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COMMENT OF THE DAY

Reds' New Proposals

WHILE the Communists have made some sort of move to break the deadlock in the armistice talks at Panmunjom, it is too early to expect quick fulfilment of the negotiations. The Reds' latest set of proposals introduce one or two new angles which have to be carefully considered. While they have withdrawn their demand that all prisoners not desiring repatriation be physically removed to a neutral country until what time their future can be satisfactorily settled, it is noticeable that they have also substituted their suggestion that one Asian nation should be appointed as neutral agency for supervising those prisoners, for a new proposition that a Neutral Commission comprising five nations be set up to carry out this task. The practicability of such a scheme has already been queried, and it will rest with the Communists to explain how such a Commission can be effective, particularly from the point of view of expeditious operation. Nevertheless it can be said that the negotiators now have something tangible which can be discussed diplomatically.

ACCEPTANCE by the Reds of the United Nations principle of non-forcible repatriation marks a significant step forward. Also encouraging is the compromise now advanced concerning the time limit to be allowed for what the Communists describe as "explanations" to prisoners, though mitigating against this concession is the qualifying proposition that if necessary, the eventual repatriation of POWs shall be dealt with through a political conference. The Communists have always wanted to make the prisoner of war issue a political one and this has rightly been resisted by the United Nations Command. Thus it remains obvious that many details have to be ironed out before full agreement can be reached and an armistice signed. It is unlikely the Allies will reject the Communist proposals out of hand, and by the same token they can hardly be expected to accept them in toto. But new opportunities appear to have arisen for sensible and acceptable compromises on practical details, and while it would be unwise to hold exaggerated hopes for an early settlement, it is reasonable to believe that some definite progress will now be made in that direction.

THERE are signs that the time element in the armistice talks is agitating minds both in the United States and Britain. Reports from Washington this week suggest the official view is growing that a time limit should be placed on the present negotiations. This has caused apprehension among Labour MPs in Britain, although it is to be noted that Sir Winston Churchill readily gave an assurance that there was to be no time limit so far as he is concerned. If there is any conflict of opinion between London and Washington over this question it is essential that it be composed without delay. While there is a reasonable chance of an agreement at Panmunjom being reached, it would be foolhardy to prejudice the position by advancing threats of imposing a limitation of time on future negotiations. It is precisely at this moment when patience and steadfastness are most needed and are likely to yield desired results.

Eisenhower Calls Top-Level Conference

KOREA TALKS BELIEVED TO BE MAIN TOPIC

Washington, May 7.

President Eisenhower called high State and Defence Department officials to the White House late today, possibly to discuss the new Communist proposals in the Korean truce talks.

The White House would not disclose the purpose of the conference. But speculation that it concerned Korea was heightened by the fact that Mr. Walter S. Robertson, Assistant Secretary of State for Far Eastern Affairs, was among those invited.

Others called to the conference were the Secretary of State, Mr. John Foster Dulles; Secretary of Defence, Mr. Charles E. Wilson; General Omar Bradley, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff; General John E. Hall, Army Vice Chief of Staff, and Mr. Alexis Johnson, Deputy to Mr. Robertson.

The press secretary, Mr. James C. Hagerty, simply told reporters that they were to talk about "some things" which they wanted to take up.

State and Defence officials had been making a searching study of the Communists' new eight-point plan on prisoner exchanges.

General Hall is acting in the absence of the Chief of Staff of the Army, General J. Lawton Collins. General Collins is now in Panama making an inspection of the Canal zone.

The latest Communist Korea truce proposals are considered in Washington to fall far short of at least one major requirement of United States Government policy—that no prisoner shall face indefinite detention in prison if unwilling to be repatriated.

Both White House and State Department officials declined to make any official comment on the plan submitted by the Communist negotiators to the United Nations Command at Panmunjom, pending a careful examination of the text now in progress in the State and Defence Departments.

REPRIATION ISSUE But it was pointed out on the basis of a first reading of the Communist proposals that they still appeared to require that prisoners of war who persist in their unwillingness to be returned to their homelands should be detained until agreement has been reached on their future by a political conference.

The American view has been that in default of an agreement, such an arrangement might result in the indefinite imprisonment of unwilling prisoners of war.

The United States does not want to impose, or threaten to impose, such a deprivation of freedom indefinitely after an armistice. In effect, the acceptance of such a proposal might amount to unfair pressure upon the prisoners to go home.

In these circumstances, it is possible that the new proposals may be rejected if the Communists insist upon clause six.

This clause stated "if at the expiration of the time limit of four months... there are still prisoners in the custody of the neutral nations repatriation

commission, their disposition shall be submitted for settlement through consultation to a political conference."

In so far as the Communist negotiators now appear willing to drop their demand for the transportation of prisoners to the territory of a neutral nation, their new proposal is regarded as resembling one submitted to the United Nations some months ago by the Indian Government and then rejected by the Soviet Union and Communist China.—Reuter.

LONDON COMMENT London, May 7. Today's Communist truce concession that prisoners refusing repatriation may be put into neutral hands on Korean soil instead of transported to a neutral state—is considered by London observers to provide a hopeful basis for final agreement.

It constitutes an important advance on the earlier Communist position, they consider. A Foreign Office spokesman described the new proposals as "an important development which will be studied very closely."

Britain will immediately consult with the United States, France and the Commonwealth and other governments concerned, the spokesman said.

A possible source of difficulty—and the feature thought most likely to be challenged by the United Nations Command—is that the Communists propose no time limit after which prisoners refusing repatriation shall be taken out of the hands of the Far Eastern settlement.

The Communists suggest that any prisoners still refusing repatriation after four months in neutral custody shall be placed at the disposal of the political conference, which is provided for in the draft Korean armistice agreement.

INDIAN RESOLUTION The Indian resolution adopted with Western support by the United Nations Assembly last December recommended that prisoners refusing repatriation should be placed at the disposal of this political conference.

It provided that should the conference fail to agree on their future in a further 30

days, the care of prisoners should be transferred to the United Nations, which should act "strictly in accordance with international law."

This provision, which had strong American support, was designed to prevent indefinite detention of the prisoners if the parties to the conflict disagreed.

Omission of such a time limit in case of disagreement at the political conference is the feature of the Communist offer which is most likely to argue opposition.—Reuter.

Assault On Mt Everest Today Week

Katmandu, May 7.

Advance parties of the British Everest expedition are making their way up the west Cum, a glacial hollow, 23,000 feet up, to Olse Glacier.

Their task is to prepare camp five below the shoulder leading up to the summit, before May 16, when the final assault on the 29,002 unclimbed peak of the world's highest mountain is due to begin.

Squalls and snowstorms have buffeted the mountainside in the past three weeks. But the sky has sometimes cleared to give the climbers a magnificent view from the west Cum of the inviolate peak of Mount Everest, rising a sheer 8,000 feet above them.

Through their binoculars, they have been able to see the last, formidable few hundred feet of Brown Rock near the summit, lightly powdered with white, and with a perpetual snow curling upwards from the peak like a graceful ostrich feather.

During the past two weeks, teams of Sherpas wearing snow goggles have been transporting supplies over the treacherous face of the footfall up from the base camp to the camps on the Cum.

The last reports from the expedition say all the climbers are in good heart and confident.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

Big Labour Gains

London, May 8.

The Labour Party made big gains in the key phase of Britain's nationwide local government elections, wresting control of two big industrial towns, Manchester and Leeds, from the Conservative (Government) rivals, today showed. Results from 380 of 389 boroughs (districts) participating in yesterday's poll showed a net Labour gain of 203 seats to the Conservatives' net loss of 115 seats.—Reuter.

It's Good News From Panmunjom



Suspected Of Treason

Well-Known German Arrested

Munich, May 7.

Manfred Von Brauchitsch, 47, pre-war German motor racing idol, was arrested at his home near here today on suspicion of treason.

Four other persons, including a woman, were detained in the same raid, but three of them were released soon after. Their names were not disclosed.

Police declined to give details of the allegations against Brauchitsch, but it was learned unofficially that the suspects included the General Secretary of Communist-sponsored organisation—of which—Von Brauchitsch is President—the "Committee for Unity and Liberty in Sport" which has its headquarters in East Berlin and is financed from East Germany.

Munich criminal police acted on orders of the West German Supreme Court in Karlsruhe. An examining magistrate interrogated the suspects at Munich police headquarters tonight and issued preliminary warrants for the arrest of Von Brauchitsch and one other.

Von Brauchitsch, an officer in the Nazi party's motorised corps during the war, signed a Communist appeal against West German rearmament two years ago and was President of a Committee which organized the "world youth festival" in East Berlin.

Munich detectives detained Von Brauchitsch at his home near Starnberg this morning. They also took away large quantities of papers.

Police sources said Von Brauchitsch at first resisted arrest, but was eventually persuaded to "come along."

They added the material confiscated in the raid included instructions from the Central Committee of the East German Communist party.—Reuter.

All Hope Is Abandoned

London, May 7.

The British Air Ministry tonight abandoned hope for 10 men who disappeared aboard a "flying schoolroom" earlier today over the English Channel. It said they were "missing, presumed dead" after wreckage had been sighted near the Scilly Isles.

The plane—a Royal Air Force Valiant transport—was carrying a crew of four and six young officers being taught navigation. It left Hullavington, Wiltshire, at 8:35 a.m., GMT and was last heard of about 1:15 a.m., GMT over the Bristol Channel.

The Air Ministry stated earlier today that wreckage, and what was possibly a body, had been seen five miles from the plane's last reported position.—Reuter.

Western Powers Accept Air Corridor Proposal

Bonn, May 7.

The Western powers have accepted a Soviet proposal for a single air corridor in place of the existing three between West Germany and West Berlin, a usually well-informed Western Allied source said here today.

The Western powers stipulated that this single corridor be wide enough to permit direct Berlin-Hamburg and Berlin-Frankfurt flights.

The sources said the Allied acceptance, with its stipulation, was given to the Soviet authorities at the last Four Power Air Safety conference in Berlin, held at the French headquarters on Tuesday.

French Air Force Brigadier Edmond Jouhaud put the Western case.

The Soviet proposal for a single corridor, put forward at an earlier meeting, stipulated that it should be 75 miles wide and run due west from Berlin. This would involve Allied planes on the much used Berlin-Hamburg and Berlin-Frankfurt routes in substantial detours.

TURNED DOWN

The Allied source said the Western powers turned down several Soviet proposals and put forward counter suggestions.

They rejected the Soviet suggestion that flights should be limited to civil aircraft, arguing that military aircraft had made many Berlin flights in the past without causing accidents.

The Western Powers also rejected the Soviet demand that Berlin-West German flights in a single air corridor should be limited to heights between 3,300 and 13,200 feet.

They told the Soviet delegates that modern aircraft often had to fly high for greater efficiency and lower if the weather was poor.

The present three corridors, which link West Berlin with Hanover, Hamburg and Frankfurt, are 20 miles wide and have an upper ceiling of 10,000 feet.

The next conference is to be held at Soviet headquarters at a date to be fixed.—Reuter.

Jews Fire On Arab Houses

Amman, May 8.

Jews from the Jewish section of Jerusalem yesterday opened fire on houses located in Arabic Jerusalem near the Mandelbaum Gate. It was announced here last night.

Jordanian authorities reported the incident to the United Nations truce observers and a mixed committee was sent to the spot for investigation.—France-Press.

Good news reached Mrs. Roberts of Peckham, London, from Panmunjom. She learned that her POW husband had been freed by the Reds. Top shows Mrs. Roberts reading the telegram to her daughter and neighbours, and above, preparing a "Welcome Home" banner.—London Express photos.

Child Swimmer's Death

Father Arrested

Miami, May 7.

Police today arrested Russell Tongay after an autopsy revealed his five-year-old daughter, Kathy, who once prepared to swim the English Channel, had suffered a "brutal beating" before she died on Wednesday.

Police Lieutenant Charles Eldredge said Tongay would be questioned further and added:

"He probably will be booked for investigation of murder."

But no formal charges have yet been filed against him.

Kathy Tongay, who learned to swim before she could walk, died here two weeks before her sixth birthday.

Detective Charles Sapp said the flaxen-haired child went into convulsions soon after returning from her daily swimming exercises and died yesterday on her way to hospital. He ordered an autopsy.

Mr. Sapp said the autopsy was also requested by the parents, Mr. and Mrs. Russell Tongay.

Kathy, with her older brother, Bubba, went to England in the summer of 1951, when she was four and he five. Their father said the "water babies" would try to swim the English Channel, but both the British and French authorities refused to allow the attempt.

The children had previously swum several miles down the Mississippi River.—Reuter.

for New Beauty IN THE BATHROOM



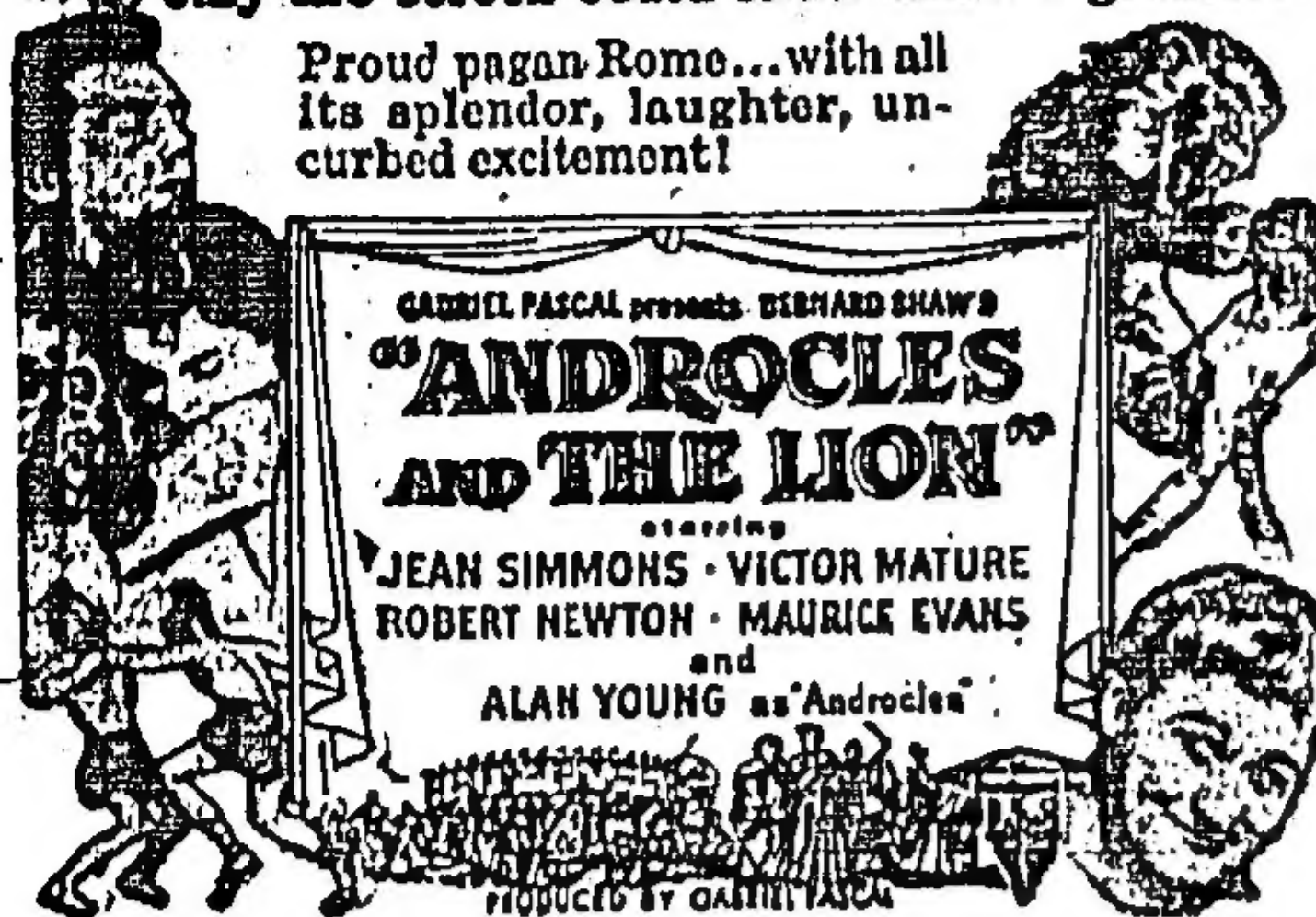
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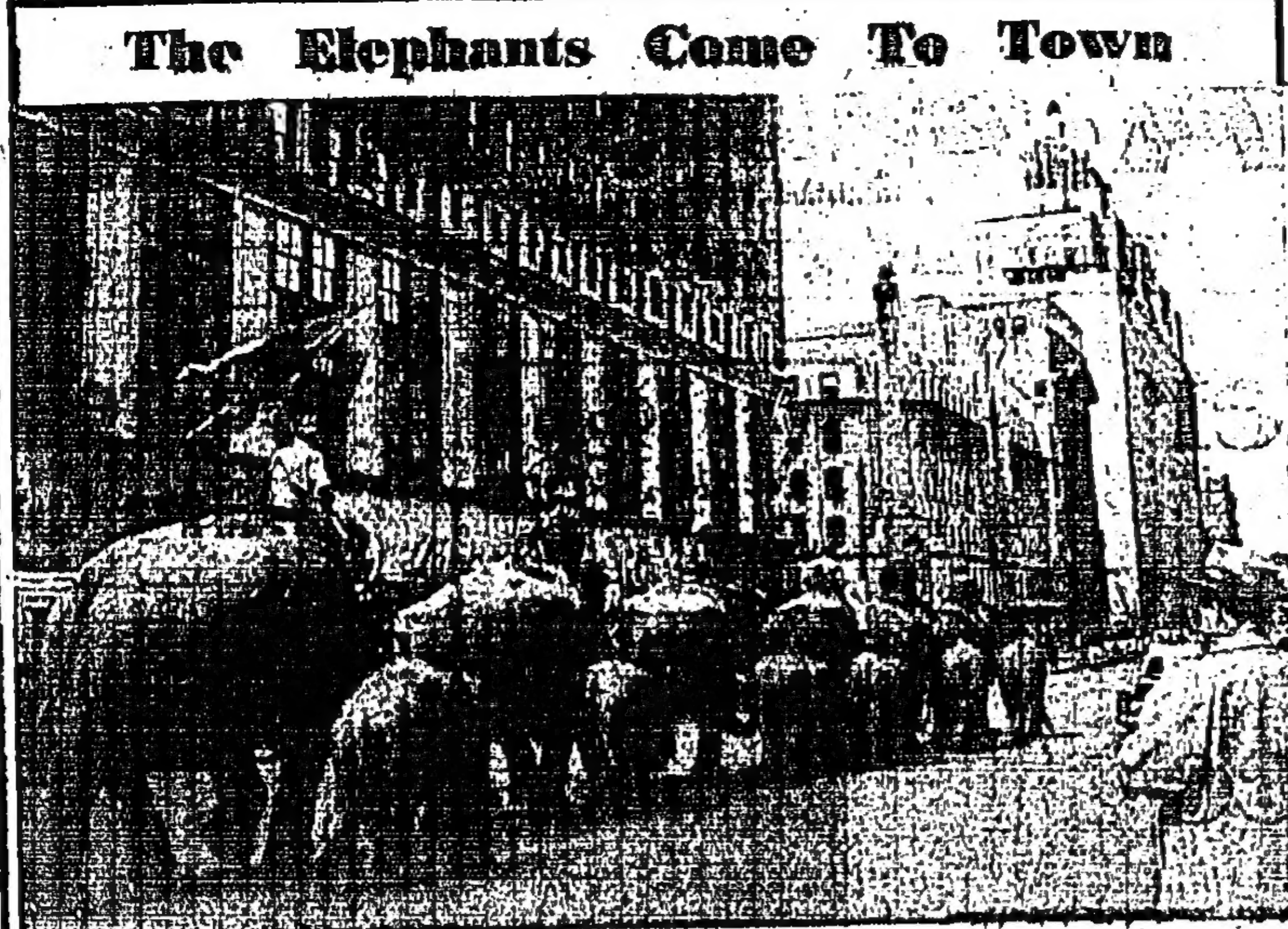
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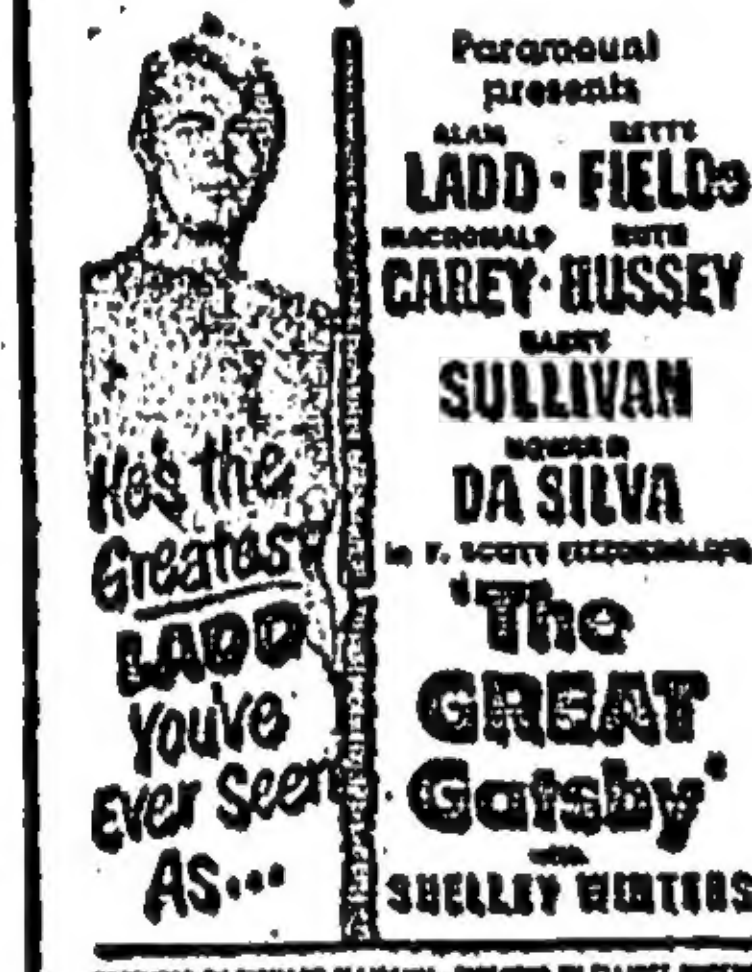
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Just imagine the feelings of New Yorkers who had been out on a night spree when they looked out of the window and saw these elephants and their little ones travelling up Sixth Avenue. Actually they were seeing the advance guard of Blingling Brothers and Barnum and Bailey's Circus arriving from Miami, Florida, to open the circus season at Madison Square Garden.—Express Photo.

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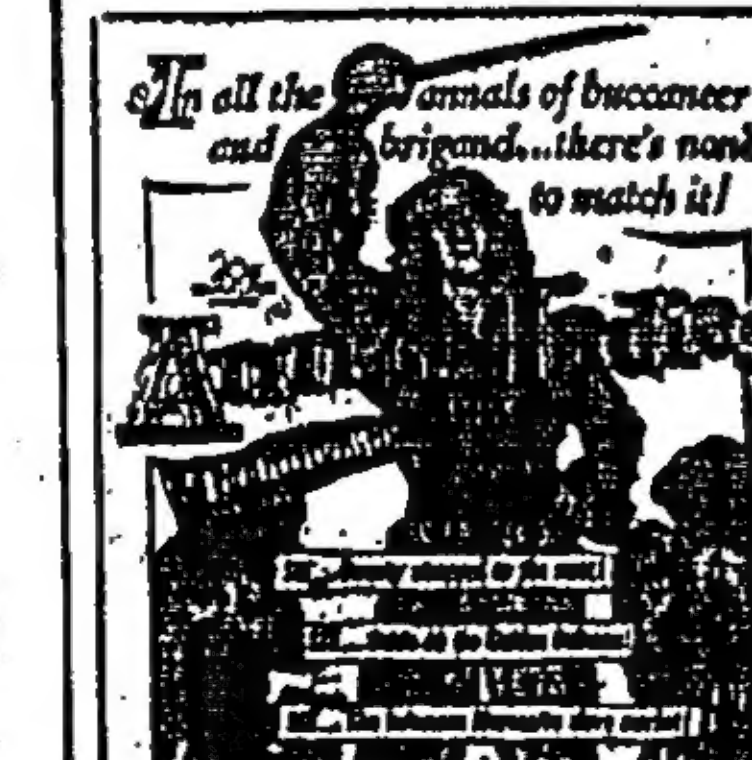


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Japanese Firm To Buy More Oil From Iran

Tokyo, May 7.
The President of a Japanese oil company whose purchase of oil from Iran brought off a storm of criticism in Britain, said today that his firm would buy more Iranian oil "so long as everything is reasonable and legal."

Mr Sukezu Idemitsu, President of the Idemitsu Kosan Company, said that Japan needed the oil and he felt that he was "doing my share to improve Japan's fuel oil problem."

One of the Company's ships is en route to Japan with 18,000 gallons of oil from Iran. Britain has protested the purchase on the grounds that the oil does not belong solely to Iran. Iran nationalised her oil industry two years ago, pushing Britain out.

"The time has come to prove what we are doing is for the benefit of this nation," Mr Idemitsu said. "I am ready to meet any competition or any accusation inasmuch as I am doing my best for my country, sincerely and devotedly."

DIRE NEED
"Japan is in dire need of oil—less expensive oil. Japan's economy cannot stand expensive oil that may ruin her industry."

"However, I am a loyal Japanese subject. I have no intention of embarrassing the Government so long as everything is reasonable and legal."

The Government is carefully studying possible steps to be taken to stop the Company from dealing with Iran but so far has made no official move.

The Anglo-Iranian Company, meanwhile, was expected to ask the Japanese courts for an injunction to seize the oil which is being brought here from Iran. The first ship is expected here on May 14 or 15.

BRITISH ATTITUDE
Oil industry circles believed that the British Government would keep her hands off the dispute at least for the present and, instead, would let the Anglo-Iranian Company take the matter up in court.

Later, Britain is likely to take some steps, but probably not until the Japanese Government makes known its stand.

SALVAGE JOB IN SCOTLAND

Reclaiming Lumber 'Blown' In Storm

London, May 7.
Just about to start in Scotland is one of the largest—and most urgent—lumber operations in Britain's history. The task is to salvage as much as possible of around 30,000,000 cubic feet of timber blown down in February's great gale.

Ever since that storm mowed a great swath clean across the breadth of Scotland's valuable timber belt, landowners, timber merchants and Government officials have been planning the best means of reclaiming the "blown" lumber.

The Railway Executive have agreed to buy some of the wood for sleepers and wagon-building, and negotiations are in hand with the National Coal Board for purchase of more wood for pit props and other mining use. And it is hoped that through sales to Government and private buyers, at least two-thirds of the blown timber may be converted into cash.

But every day the trees remain where they lie adds to the problem of converting their timber into useful wood. Apart from their exposure to attack by destructive fungi, there is the even greater menace of fire—a risk which will steadily increase as the resin-laden trunks are dried out by summer sun.

Thousands upon thousands of these massive trunks are laid out about the feet of their still standing neighbours. A ground fire getting a grip upon such an inflammable pyre could turn the forest slopes into one gigantic blaze. And even if no fire or fungal attack the stricken trees, their bulks make ideal breeding-grounds for the damaging bark beetle—whose young would soon move from the dead trees to the living, when once hatched.

SIMPLE PLAN
However, the plan of campaign to beat these dangers is simple: to move in every available implement which can haul, push, carry, lift, or drive a circular saw. Tractors, bulldozers, graders and other heavy-duty machines will move the blown timber to clearings where the saws will be whizzing and where the trunks can be cut up into manageable lengths.

All told, it is thought that at least 3,000 men and long months will be necessary to shift the tangle of trunks now cluttering the plantations.

Much also depends on the weather. An overdose of rain, converting the ground into a quagmire bogging down even the caterpillar-tracked machines, would be as big a bugbear as some freak scorching heat-wave, bringing with it the conditions for a disastrous forest fire.

But, thanks to oil-powered machinery, the timber owners now believe that the odds on salvaging the great bulk of the fallen trees are in their favour. Though they will not make anything like as much as they would have done had the trees been properly felled in due course, they hope to avert the crushing loss that last February seemed inescapable.—London Express Service.

East Germany's Trade With Soviet Union

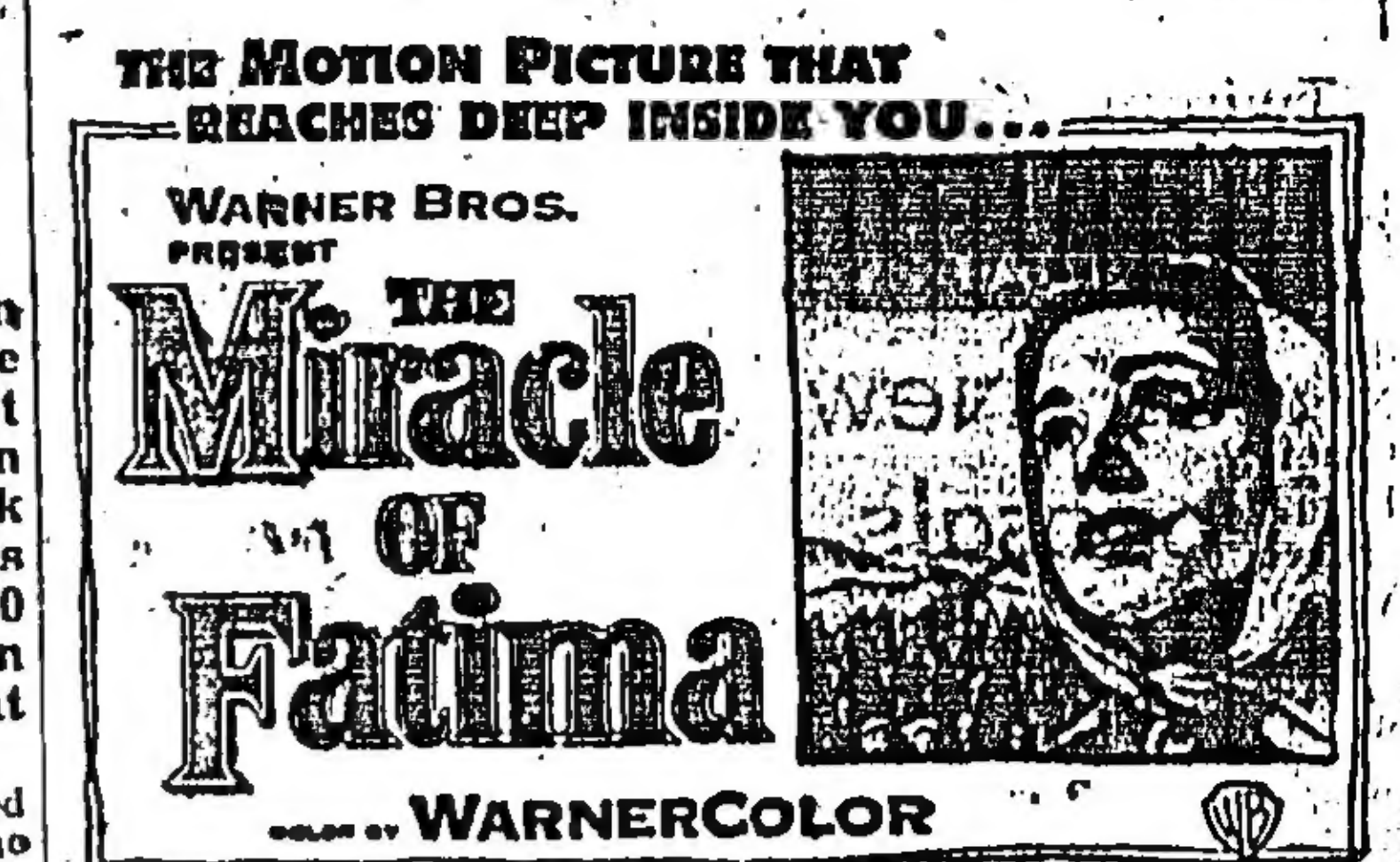
Berlin, May 7.
Forty-two per cent of East Germany's foreign trade this year will be with the Soviet Union, Herr Kurt Gregor, East German Trade Minister, said today according to ADN, the East German news agency.

He was quoted as telling reporters in East Berlin that East Germany's trade with Russia this year will reach more than twice the 1950 volume.

Herr Gregor said the agreement provided for increased Soviet shipments of grain, barley and other essential foodstuffs, iron ore, coke, pig iron and non-ferrous metals, and textile raw materials. East Germany would deliver in exchange machinery, industrial equipment, chemicals and optical and precision instruments.—Reuters.

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New Air Chief For U.S.

Twining Replaces Vandenberg

Washington, May 7. President Eisenhower today nominated General Nathan F. Twining to be Chief of Staff of the Air Force for a two-year term, succeeding General Hoyt S. Vandenberg.

It was Mr. Eisenhower's first change in the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

Later this year the Army Chief of Staff, General Lawton Collins, and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, General Omar Bradley, also are to be replaced.

Earlier today the Air Force announced that Gen. Vandenberg would be retired from the service on June 30.

Gen. Twining is now the Air Force's Vice-Chief of Staff. Lieut.-Gen. Thomas D. White was promoted to succeed Gen. Twining as Vice-Chief of Staff with the rank of General while serving in this post.

Gen. Twining was graduated from West Point in 1918 and entered the Army Air Corps in 1925.

He commanded the 13th Air Force in the Pacific during 1942, and in 1943 took over command of the 15th Air Force and the Mediterranean Allied Strategic Air Force until July, 1945.

Before becoming Vice-Chief of Staff Gen. Twining also served as Commander-in-Chief of the Alaskan defence forces.

His appointment as head of the Air Force will be effective when Gen. Vandenberg's term expires on June 30.—United Press.

Falling Down On The Job

Berlin, May 7. Herr Herman Axen, member of the East German Socialist Unity (Communist) Party's Politburo, charged party officials with failing to help establish the "dictatorship of the proletariat". The East German news agency ADN reported today.

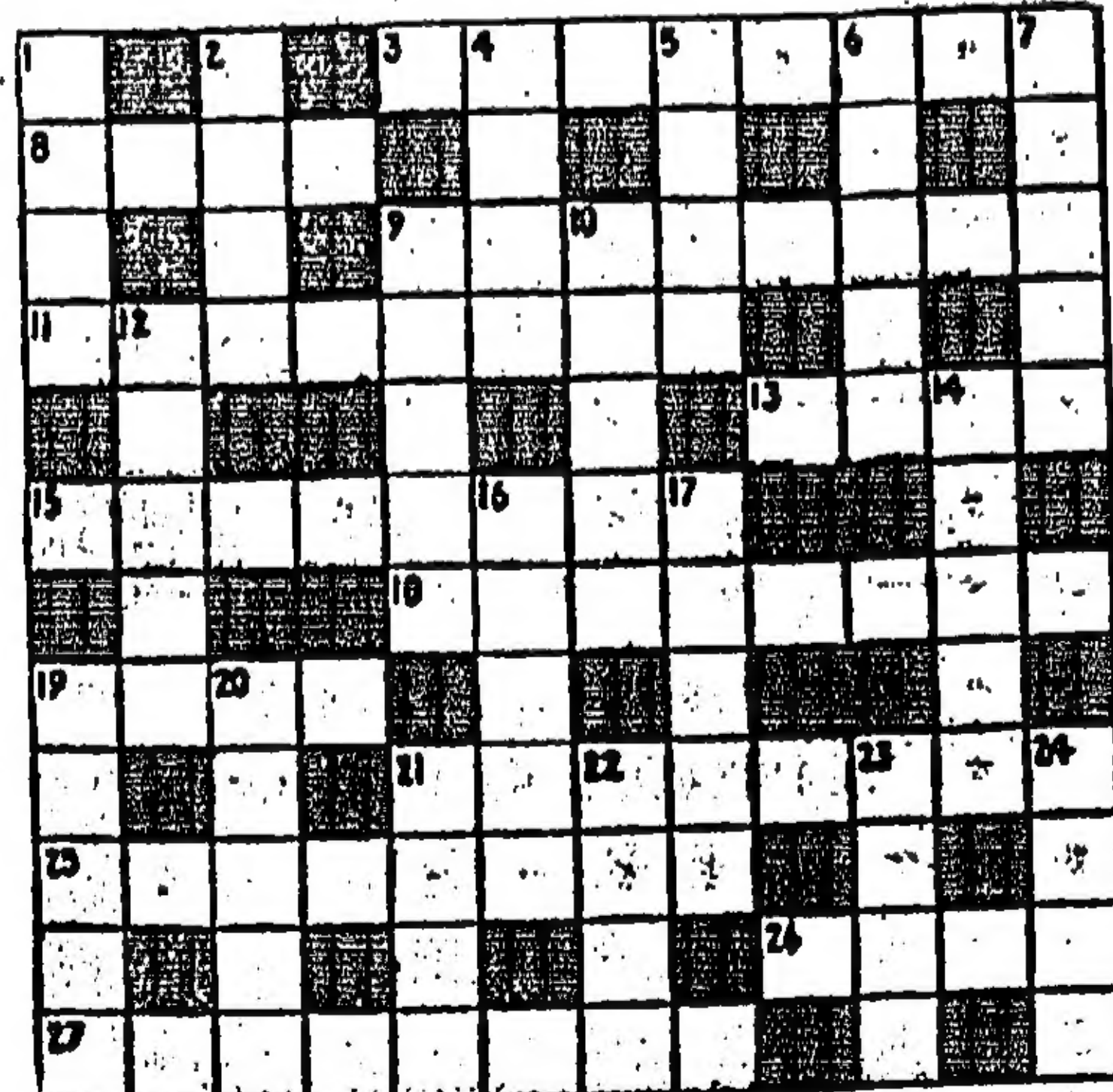
Herr Axen, a Moscow trained Communist leader, told 1,000 party officials at a meeting in Magdeburg last night to "stop yielding to difficulties in the Magdeburg district, the centre of East German heavy industry, ADN said."

East German refugees arriving in West Berlin say workers' resistance against the country-wide drive for higher working quotas are strongest in the Magdeburg district.—Reuter.

Boy's Gallant Act

London, May 7. Fifteen-year-old James Baxter of Horne Street, Glasgow, saved a life today by diving into the Forth and Clyde Canal, and rescued a man and a boy from drowning.—Reuter.

A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS**
- 1 Fascinating (6).
 - 2 Bucket (4).
 - 3 Discoloured (8).
 - 4 Liberated (6).
 - 5 Support (4).
 - 6 Retaliation (8).
 - 7 Industrious (8).
 - 8 Detail (4).
 - 9 Brass-hats (6).
 - 10 Ozer (4).
 - 11 Donkey (4).
 - 12 Followed as a consequence (8).
- DOWN**
- 1 Good (4).
 - 2 Beak (4).
 - 3 Colours (4).
 - 4 Regretted (4).
 - 5 Creek (5).
 - 6 Flighty (5).
 - 7 Swift (4).
 - 8 Mercenary (5).
 - 9 Upright (5).
 - 10 Cancel (5).
 - 11 Anchors (5).
 - 12 Defamatory statement (5).
 - 13 Biting on (5).
 - 14 Noblemen (5).
 - 15 Dips (4).
 - 16 Part of church (4).
 - 17 Eager (4).
 - 18 Slaughtered (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 1 Gallipoli, 4 Corps, 7 Advocate, 8 Drive, 9 Topers, 11 Enliven, 15 Intrude, 16 Bored, 18 Plant, 19 Relevant, 20 Rustic, 21 Sorrel, Down: 1 Grant, 2 Lovers, 3 Prized, 4 Credit, 5 Reluctant, 6 Silent, 10 Pittfalls, 12 Nettle, 13 Triumph, 14 Untrue, 16 Rover, 17 Baited.

Increase In American Arms Aid Expected During Coming Year

Washington, May 7.

The Secretary of Defence, Mr. Charles Wilson, told Congress today the United States Government expected deliveries of military equipment to non-Communist nations to be increased sharply in the year beginning July 1.

He said the aim was to deliver US\$5,000,000,000 (\$1,785,000,000) worth of military supplies to America's allies all over the world compared with US\$3,800,000,000 (about £1,357,000,000) worth expected to be delivered during the year ending on June 30.

Needed For American Security

Washington, May 7.

The Secretary of Agriculture, Mr. Ezra Taft Benson, told the House Ways and Means Committee that the domestic wool industry was needed for national security.

"Protective measures have been ineffective so that domestic production tends to decrease rather than increase," he said. "I think that wool is very important to national security and the Government has considered it as such as indicated by stockpiling."

Mr. Benson's testimony indicated that the Eisenhower Administration has not abandoned the wool tariff investigation which was inaugurated during the Truman term by the Secretary of Agriculture, Mr. Charles Brannan. Mr. Brannan had found that wool imports were interfering with the wool price support programme and President Truman asked for an investigation by the Tariff Commission.

The Tariff Commission has not yet made its report, but Mr. Benson revived the issue today by his declaration to the Committee that large imports of foreign wool had retarded the marketing of domestic wool.

The House Ways and Means Committee examined Mr. Benson for two hours on a great variety of agricultural topics affecting most countries of the world.

His replies apparently pleased Republican members of the Committee and he was congratulated on his testimony by Chairman Daniel Reed and several other Republican members.

Impartial observers felt that Mr. Benson today had taken himself off a political "hot spot" as there has heretofore been a "rumour campaign" in some circles to the effect that Mr. Benson might be replaced as Secretary of Agriculture.—United Press.

Mr. Wilson and General Omar Bradley, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, were urging approval of President Eisenhower's request for US\$5,820,000,000 in new Foreign Aid funds.

Mr. Wilson addressed the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and General Bradley the House of Representatives Foreign Affairs Committee.

General Bradley told the House Committee that the amount Mr. Eisenhower asked for overseas military aid was considerably less than that sought by the defence chiefs.

He saw nothing in the world situation to warrant any slackening of effort, adding that Russia's atomic capacity is rapidly improving and "the possibility of war is still with us."

The Joint Chiefs of Staff previously endorsed former President Truman's earlier request for US\$7,000,000,000 of new foreign aid funds.

IN CAMERA

Mr. Wilson and General Bradley conferred with the committees behind closed doors. Mr. Wilson told reporters later, giving a summary of some of his testimony, that in the coming fiscal year, military deliveries—paid for in part out of funds congress made available in the past—would run US\$1,000,000,000 (about £357,000,000) higher than new equipment money asked for by President Eisenhower.

Mr. Wilson said he did not believe there would be any important change in the type of weapons to be furnished to America's allies.

He said the foreign shipments would represent roughly 10 per

cent of total military spending in the new fiscal year. "This is the best solution to the problem of defence"—Reuter.

MISSION'S REPORT

Washington, May 7. A Congressional mission which toured South-east Asia has reported that American aid to India and Pakistan could not be effective unless the two nations settled their differences.

The mission, consisting of four members of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the House of Representatives, visited Pakistan, India, Thailand and Indonesia.

Commenting on Indo-Pakistan relations, their report noted that the Mutual Security Programme was founded on the principle of mutual effort and added:

"The study mission recommends that the 'help each other' phase of the programme be impressed vigorously upon Pakistan and India."

"The United States has no desire to interfere in the domestic affairs of any country," the report declared, "but the canal waters dispute and Kashmir issue facing the two countries have become international problems which directly affect the tranquillity of the area and ultimately the whole free world."

"It is not in keeping with the basic concept of our assistance programmes to supply aid to two neighbouring countries, both of them our friends, whose failure to reach a settlement of the international problems between them has increased their need for American aid and reduced the effectiveness of such aid within each country."

"Furthermore, it requires, each country to maintain large defence forces pitted against each other. This consumes as much as 48 per cent of the nations' budgets, thereby preventing the use of more of the nations' own resources for its own development projects, requiring more external assistance. "Our aid cannot be effective either from the point of view of

SINGAPORE DRIVER'S HONESTY

Singapore, May 7. Tourists and other visitors to Singapore need have no fear about losing their money or property while on a visit to Singapore—that is, if all Singaporeans are like taxi driver Koh Fook-kuan.

A German passenger from the Italian liner *Surriano*, Mr. Waldemar Gottlieb, discovered that he had lost his wallet after riding in a taxi from the docks to the city.

He reported the matter to the Police who assigned an inspector to help him look for the taxi. Despite an island-wide search they failed to trace the taxi.

An hour before Surriano was to sail, Mr. Gottlieb returned to the ship, physically and mentally exhausted after the search for his wallet.

Going slowly up the gangway Mr. Gottlieb was surprised to find a stranger waiting for him about in his hand was the wallet Mr. Gottlieb had spent many hours searching for around the island. The taxi driver, finding the wallet in his car, had driven straight to the docks and waited there for the owner to come back.

A grateful Mr. Gottlieb rewarded Koh with \$10 and showered him with many praises for his honesty.—United Press.

Red Union's Appeal

Vienna, May 7. The Communist-led World Federation of Trade Unions (WFTU), said today it has appealed to Communist trade unions for joint action to raise the standard of living of workers in "capitalist and colonial countries."

The WFTU appeal was directed to its headquarters here to the anti-Communist International Confederation of Free Trade Unions.

The WFTU also appealed, federation officials said, for joint action between the great International Trade Union organizations to secure the conclusion of a peace pact between Britain, the United States, Russia, France and Communist China.—Reuter.

Drastic Cuts In Defence Expenditure

Washington, May 7. The Administration today disclosed plans to cut defence spending proposed by former President Truman for the fiscal year 1954 by \$2,300,000,000. In new appropriations for the armed forces, the Administration said it would ask Congress for \$5,244,000,000 less than was requested by Mr. Truman.

The revised budget estimates for the Defence Department covering the 12 months starting July 1 were submitted today to the House Military Appropriations Sub-Committee.—United Press.

Pakistan and India or of the United States under such circumstances.

The mission also recommended that a further careful analysis be made of India's five-year plan as every form of United States assistance to India was geared to that plan.

"If the Congress is asked to render assistance to India by way of meeting the deficit in the five-year plan," the report said, "it should be one of the major functions of the legislative branch to make certain that it is not unwarranting an over-ambitious programme."

The mission noted that Pakistan sought 1,000,000 tons of wheat from the United States and said the present drought and food shortage in Pakistan constituted a real emergency and required "prompt action."

The mission said the amount of grain needed would be determined by United States Government experts in Pakistan. But the form of this assistance should be given the most careful study, the report added.

"To require monetary repayment would be counterproductive," the mission said, "because Pakistan's borrowings from the International Bank and other sources. These funds must have to carry out basic development projects, particularly irrigation and fertilizer projects necessary to prevent recurrent food shortages." It said.—Reuter.



Supersonic Combat Planes Not Yet A Reality

Washington, May 7. Practical supersonic combat planes—the types that will fly 800 miles an hour and beyond—are still some distance in the future.

Contrary to a widespread popular impression, Government scientists said today that it may take another two years or more to perfect military aircraft that can fly and fight at greater than sound speeds.

TEMPORARY LAPSE OF TRADE ACT

Washington, May 7. The Reciprocity Trade Agreement Act appeared likely today to expire on June 12 before Congress gets around to voting on whether to extend it. But the lapse should be only temporary.

When the balloting does come, it seems certain that the programme will be continued for at least one more year while a Commission makes a thorough study of its effects at home and abroad.

The House Ways and Means Committee, now holding hearings on a one-year extension, expects to stop receiving testimony about May 20.

Another 10 days or two weeks will be required to get the Bill through the House.

The time left is not likely to be enough for the Senate to act before the law expires.

But Administration spokesmen have said that they have no trade negotiations pending or in prospect at present.

So a lapse of a few days or a few weeks in renewing the law is not expected to make a difference.—United Press.

Civil Defence Lagging In West Europe

Paris, May 7. The Atlantic Pact nations are behind in defence measures against atomic bombs, according to the headquarters of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation.

Lord Ismay, Secretary-General, told a press conference today that he hoped in future would be easier for individual member countries to provide larger funds for civil defence as a result of the recommendations made by a special NATO committee on the subject.

The NATO Committee on Civil Defence, Lord Ismay said, was making recommendations to member countries, but the actual organisation of defence remained a national concern.—Reuter.

Sound travels 760 miles per hour at sea level, dropping off to 660 mph at 35,000 feet and above.

The problems involved in developing supersonic aircraft were described by scientists of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics during a United Press visit to the Federal Research Agency, Langley Field, Virginia, Laboratories.

They made a sharp distinction between supersonic combat types now planned and the little rocket-powered research planes that have been flying through the "sonic barrier" for almost six years.

The first supersonic flight was made by Major Charles Yeager in October, 1947. In 1951 test pilot Bill Bridgman flew the Douglas Skyrocket, 1,280 miles per hour—the fastest that man is known to have travelled.

American, British and probably Russian combat planes have reached supersonic speeds but only briefly.

Whereas research flights are of short duration and involve little manoeuvring, supersonic combat planes must have range for their mission, reliable controls and stability to make them good gunners and bombing platforms.

Flight and laboratory research have shown that supersonic combat planes must be of radical designs—for example, with long, slender fuselages and sharply swept-back or short, stubby wings. These designs are essential to hold down air resistance.

Small improvements can make a difference of hundreds of miles an hour in speed, scientists said.

They have found, however, that the best design for high speed also creates serious problems for pilots. Planes become unstable, bouncing along in a forward direction like porpoises jumping over waves, while their tails swing back and forth laterally.

FRICTION PROBLEM

In climbing turns a plane may suddenly "pitch" up and go over on its back.

Such heavy stresses could cause a plane to disintegrate. Bridgman encountered such stability problems in the Skyrocket, that he labelled the plane's controls obsolete.

Another increasingly urgent problem is that of air friction which causes temperatures to rise to hundreds of degrees on a supersonic plane's surface, weakening the structure and reducing its life.

Answers to the problems of flying on the far side of the "sonic barrier" must be found quickly, NACA scientists said, if the performance of military planes already planned is not to be "dangerously compromised."—United Press.

Greece Ready To Join Europe Union

Athens, May 7. Greece is ready to join the European Union, it was reliably stated today. While the Greek Foreign Minister, Mr. Stephanopoulos, is attending the European Assembly at Strasbourg, the former Minister of Industry, Mr. Leon Maseas, flew to Strasbourg yesterday after conferring with Marshal Alexandros Papagos, the Greek Prime Minister. It is stressed in Athens that by joining the European Union, Greece would gain many advantages which might help her economic recovery.—Reuter.

MOSLEY'S DENIAL OF CHARGE

Did Not Aid Nazi Revival Plot

London, May 7. Sir Oswald Mosley, former Fascist leader in Britain, denied today that he ever helped to finance the movement led by Werner Naumann, now under arrest in West Germany on suspicion of plotting a Nazi revival. Sir Oswald Mosley, now leader of the Union Movement, said the allegation made on Tuesday by the West German Minister of Justice, Dr. Thomas Dehler, was "completely untrue."

Dr. Dehler said Sir Oswald Mosley had credited the proceeds of German sales of his works to the funds of Naumann's movement.

Naumann, former official of the Nazi Propaganda Ministry under Dr. Josef Goebbels, was arrested by the British last January. He was later handed over to the West German authorities for trial.

Sir Oswald Mosley said in a statement to the press today that Dr. Dehler's allegation was "as untrue as the former statement by Dr. Konrad Adenauer, that I don't money to Naumann."

(Dr. Adenauer, former German Chancellor, on March 31 said the Naumann group had the financial support of British, French and Belgian Fascists. Questions were later raised in the British Parliament.)

Sir Oswald Mosley said today he had already denied Dr. Adenauer's allegation and that it was now denied by the German authorities to be untrue.—Reuter.

The Coronation Snuff-Box

London, May 7. Snuff takers can buy a special Coronation snuff-box—a snuffbox in power, bearing the Crown and Ciphers.

For smokers there is a Coronation ash-tray, also in power, and for drinkers a Coronation tankard. The Crown and Ciphers have also been put on Coronation cocktail-shakers and condiment sets, and jam or honey spoons in silver plate have been made with a Coronation motif.

McCarthy Sees Red Again

Washington, May 7. Senator Joseph R. McCarthy suggested today that the former Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, explain why a "war number" of Communist-authored books were placed in the State Department's overseas libraries.

The Wisconsin Republican said that the number of such flimsy books appearing in the libraries indicated that there "must have been a deliberate plan" because "just incompetence couldn't explain it."

"The 'logical man' to give the answer, he said, was Mr. Acheson or 'someone else high in the State Department'."

Mr. McCarthy said he did not know whether Mr. Acheson would be called to testify before his permanent investigating Sub-Committee but said that the former Secretary of State should "come forward" on his own and "tell the American people" how the books got there.

NEW FILES

Mr. McCarthy said that finding out who was responsible for the pro-Communist books was "the only end we still have to the 'up' in his Sub-Committee's investigation of the library programme."

He claimed that there were 30,000 to 40,000 volumes by some 250 "pro-Communist authors" in the overseas libraries.

Meanwhile, Mr. McCarthy boomed his Sub-Committee's inquiry toward two new fields—newsmen named as Communists and the State Department's motion picture programme.

He asked two admitted former Communists, Harvey Matusow, and Louis Budenz, to furnish the Sub-Committee with the names of any person in the "news media" they knew as Communists.—United Press.

Compensation For Greeks

Athens, May 7. Italy today agreed to pay 3,000 million lire (about £1,785,000) to Greek nationals for their property destroyed or seized in Italian territory during the last war.

The sum has been agreed upon in letters exchanged between Marshal Alexander Papagos, the Greek Prime Minister, and the Italian Ambassador, Signor Adolfo Alessandrini.

A Greek delegation is to visit Rome for the formal signing of the agreement.

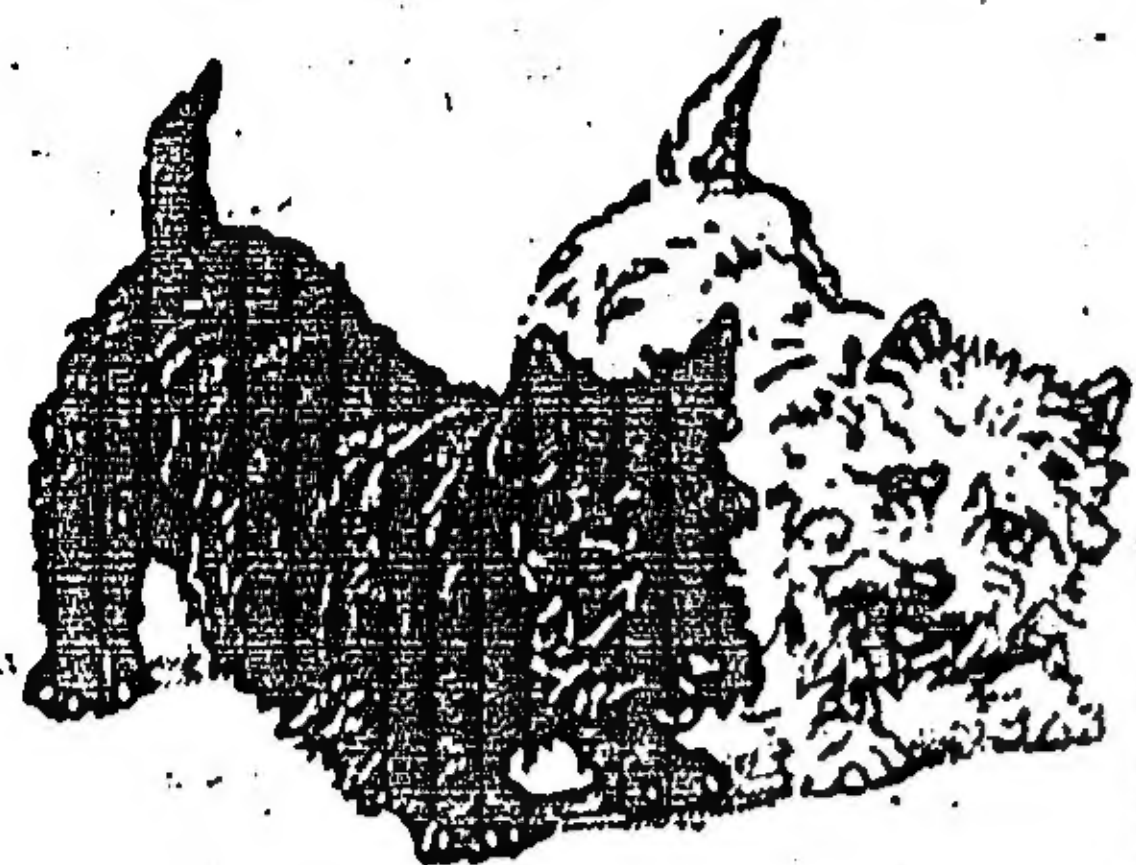
The Greek Government undertakes to satisfy the claims of interested Greek nationals.—Reuter.

First Since War

Tokyo, May 7. Japan and France will sign a cultural pact next Tuesday which will be the first such treaty since the end of the war.

The pact, which will be signed with a foreign country since the end of the war, will be the first such treaty since the end of the war.

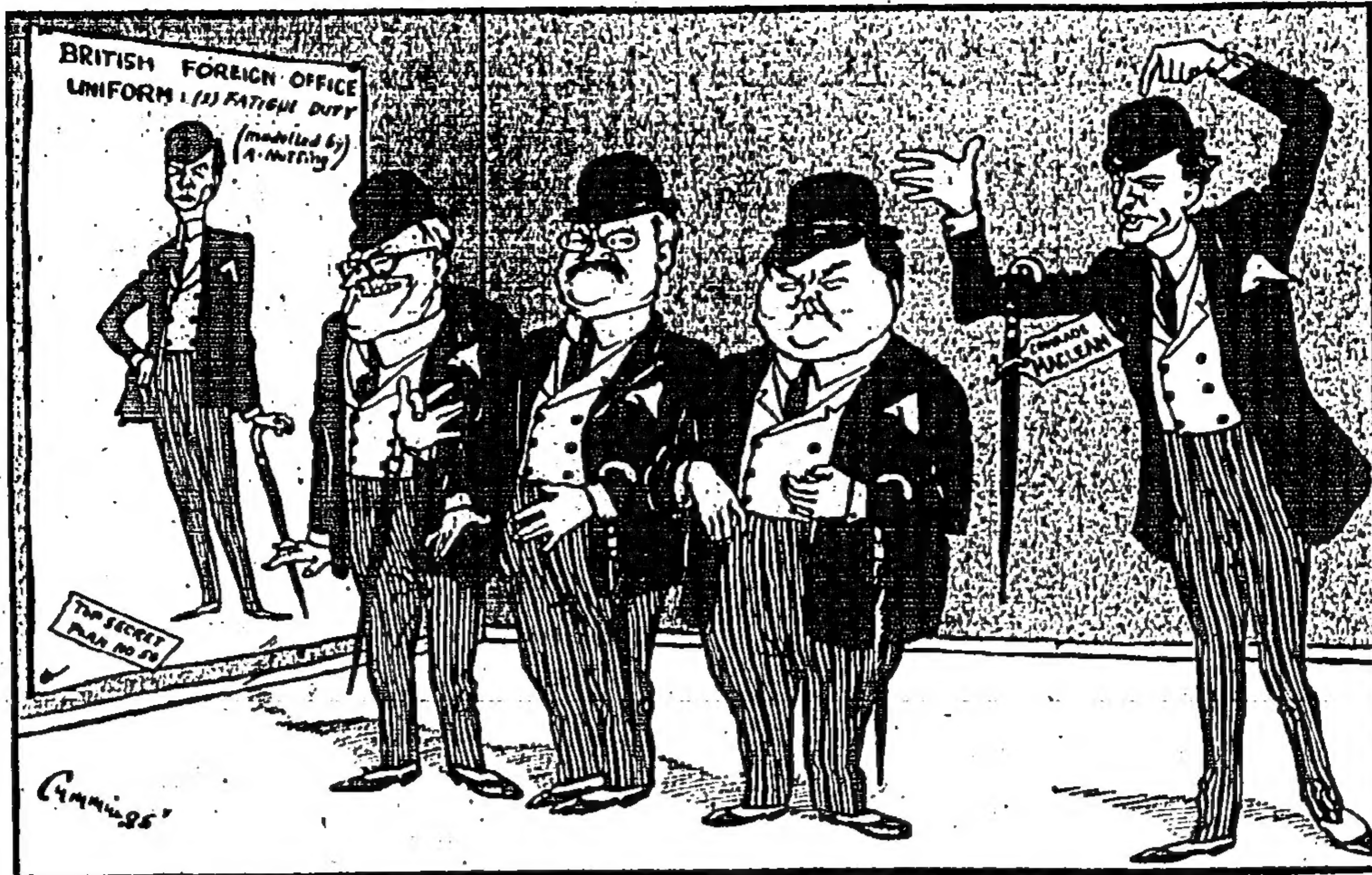
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I Am Guarded Again —By The 'Red Caps'

"THAT way no bon," said Jose of the white boots laconically, as he caught a glimpse of the frontier guards and led us out of their sight.

Every one of us was exhausted. Several times it seemed impossible to carry old Mr Roberts any more, and he was in some danger of being left behind.

The end of the journey came quickly. In the darkness we crouched beside a roughly plastered wall in a Spanish village, waiting for the signal to advance and then, still following the railway panning and cursing in our exhaustion.

We came to a rough wooden platform and a faint light showed the stout figure of a man who stood aside as we blundered into the shed and flung ourselves on narrow bunks.

When I recovered a little I rose to examine with interest the stout man, who welcomed us. He was dressed in a smart pite grey suit with a pearl in his tie and wore a hat at a rakish angle. There came from him a strong Parisian scent. He greeted us in broken English: "Welcome to Spain, gentlemen. Rest yourselves. It is now one o'clock and the train for Barcelona arrives at six."

"Where are you taking us?" said Woollett. "To the British in Barcelona. I have friends among the police who control the train. You shall see. It is always dangerous to go without friends in wartime," said Pedro. He made a little gesture with his hand to indicate the passing of notes.

We lay down in our wet clothes to sleep.

The cold air of the mountains blew into the shed at dawn and there came the rumbling of a train. Never have I seen such a ragamuffin crew as we were as we boarded it. All of us were grey and tired, caked with clay. In a long, first-class compartment we promptly fell asleep. The train, stopping at numerous stations, collected smart business men in black suits, with pointed shoes and pearl tie-pins travelling to Barcelona.

A tall, hawk-like person with a trim moustache, dressed in a dark brown suit and hat, walked between the rows of seats, drawing back the lapel of his coat to show a shining, five-pointed police badge. Walking beside him in a mincing fashion came Pedro, pointing out his "friends." The detective smiled with a twist of his lips, and glaring fiercely at the business men demanded their identity cards.

TOWARDS eight a.m. the train ran into Barcelona. We walked, still dazed with sleep, to the exits of the station, confused by bright colours and sounds. Formidable police stood at each doorway ready to pounce on us, but Pedro laughingly marched us as if we were a party of school-children into the warm air outside where stood an old car. Its driver was a young Englishman from the British Consulate with a military moustache and a green felt hat. As we drove away I caught my last glimpse of Pedro's sheepish grin as he poured into that land of promise that the Rhodesians have had to slow down the rush.

Provided with Spanish suits of greenish-blue tweed Woollett and I spent several days hiding in a Spanish workman's house in the suburbs, visited occasionally by a pretty Englishwoman from the Consulate, who listened patiently to our loud demands to be taken to Gibraltar at once.

At dawn on May 1, 1942, a large Bentley picked us up from our hide-out and hummed its way over the long, dusty road to Madrid.

There, in a large wooden building in the Embassy garden, we joined twenty or thirty men drinking beer and sherry. They came from every Allied Nation, all of them tough, hard and determined escapists. I heard my name spoken, and turned to see the familiar face of Major Philip Newman, D.S.O., M.C., of the Royal Army Medical Corps. Here was a strange coincidence. Philip Newman had lived before the war at Ingtestone, near to my parents' home in Essex, and our next meeting was in the camp at Spengenberg in 1940.

He escaped from a hospital in France and over the Pyrenees to Spain, arriving shortly before I did. We remained together for the rest of the journey to England.

I slept that night in great happiness. At eight next morning

**THEY HAVE
THEIR EXITS
(17)
By
AIREY NEAVE
DSO, OBE, MC**

The Bishop of Gibraltar held a short Communion Service before our departure from the Embassy.

After breakfast we rushed like schoolboys to a large orange motor-coach driven by a small grinning Gibraltar. Myself and Newman were described on the documents we carried as students under the charge of old Mr Roberts, now recovered from his journey, and who alone was above military age and safe from arrest.

We shouted and laughed in several languages, as the coach crossed the Tagus and climbed through the mountains. Some of these tough men, in their excitement, bounced up and down in their seats like little children.

At length the Rock showed itself as a dark shadow against the clouds. At the gateway of La

Linea Spanish frontier guards argued cynically about our papers, and when we reached British territory at last we had, owing to some misunderstanding, not even been heard of by the military authorities. An hour passed as we stamped our feet outside an orderly room guarded severely by two Red Caps in case, apparently, we should escape back to Spain.

Next came an intelligence officer, who remarked that it was Saturday afternoon—Saturday afternoon! Fancy escaping from Germany and arriving in a British fortress on Saturday afternoon! I remarked to Woollett with simulated embarrassment that we had called on the wrong day.

After two days of beers, pink gins and yarn-swapping the escapers received orders to board a troopship for the journey home. As we climbed aboard an official of the Foreign Office met us and arranged to send messages to our families. Clad in a battle-dress without badges of rank I felt incongruous. I carried a new suitcase and still wore the same brown Army boots I had worn when I was captured at Calais.

Tomorrow: Home at Last.

HATE...NOT FOR MY CHILDREN

As part of the South African news picture you must meet the taxi-driver I had in Pretoria the other night, a monstrous great chap with a Ronald Colman moustache and hands that could crush your bones. His grandmother died in a British concentration camp in the Boer War.

His English was shaky and his wife, he said, spoke none at all.

A perfect Nationalist you would think. And yet, as we talked about the election, he told me he is going to Rhodesia as soon as he can get a job there. Why?

"Well, don't you see, man, there's too much hatred here. I didn't speak English till I joined the army and then I found that some of these Rooineks (British immigrants) were good-fellows, see. But now the Nationalists tell me they are no good and we've got to turn them all into South Africans."

"I don't want my children to grow up with so much hatred around, so I've asked to get a job driving lorries in Rhodesia."

Not only one

HE is not the only one. So many South Africans are pouring into that land of promise that the Rhodesians have had to slow down the rush.



**By Bernard
Wicksteed**

All through Natal, the most British province of the Union, I found English-speaking South Africans who said they were getting ready to go.

There was the innkeeper from Devon who put me on a sofa because his inn was full.

"I came here," he said, "thinking that South Africa was part of the British Empire. I joined the army here, and tried to make myself a good South African."

"But now these Nationalist boys who come into my bar tell me that I'll never be a South African unless I stop thinking of Britain, England, and Devon, and work to make the country a republic. So I'm getting out."

I put this Englishman's point of view to a young Nationalist reporter who shared the Press table with me at a political meeting. He was a nice fellow, who said he did not hate anybody.

"But you have to understand," he said, "that a republic is the only way to unite the white people in this country."

"Once we get that the English-speaking South Africans will stop thinking about the Queen and we shall all be one nation."

"But," said I, "that's just what the Crown is for. The whole idea of the Commonwealth is that allegiance to the Crown unites us all."

"Perhaps it does," he said, "but the trouble is it unites the African natives too, and we can't share any common allegiance with them."

Now meet Mrs Schmitt, a great, big, blonde housewife of 35 who canvassed for the Nationalists in Heidelberg, Transvaal.

"Why don't you write the truth about us in your papers overseas?" she said. "All we want is an Africa that is safe for the white man to live in and we are going to get it."

"If the English-speaking people won't come the whole way with us they can get out. They have somewhere else to go. But we Afrikaners haven't. We have been here 300 years and there is nowhere else that we can look to as home."

"I dare not..." TRUE last South African I will mention is the valet at the hotel who pressed my suit. He used to be a bus driver at Woodford, Essex, and wishes he was again. He came out here because his daughter married a South African, and he was prepared to settle down and become a South African too.

Malenkov Gives China A Choice

By Patrick Maitland, M.P.

LONDON. Fuller, though still incomplete, texts of Russia's latest economic pact with China have now reached Whitehall. They confirm that Malenkov told Premier Chou En-lai plainly that Russia could not continue her support of China's war in Korea and at the same time provide for her industrialisation.

China could make her choice. But it is clear that Malenkov explained that if China wanted to prolong the Korean war she might have to do so unaided.

On March 26 Peking and Moscow announced several agreements. One dealt with the two countries' trade for 1953, another with Russia's promise of \$300,000,000 credits granted in an agreement in 1950. Yet another concerned Russian help in China's industrialisation programme.

The available texts are in tantalisingly general terms. But the protocol to the credit pact is the key.

Russia's credit promise was spread over five years. China is known to have used that up in the first eighteen months, that is by mid-1951.

The new agreement is not stated to include any extension of Russian credits. If they had, Moscow would have trumpeted such generosity, even if China remained silent. It can be concluded, therefore, that no further credit is forthcoming. The credit agreement must therefore relate to repayment.

EXCHANGE

THE 1953 trade agreement envisages an exchange of Russian equipment to help China's metallurgical, mining machinery, power and chemical industries, as well as providing transport equipment, modern agricultural machinery, pedigree cattle and so on.

In return China is to send non-ferrous metals, rice, vegetable oils, grains, meat, tobacco, tea, fruit, wool, jute, raw silks, clothes, hides and leather goods. Since there are to be no credits, this is a direct barter arrangement. Previous experience of Russian practice suggests that exchanges will not only be required to balance up but must do so at prices acceptable to the USSR. In the past these have been well above world market prices.

The scale of Russia's exports to China will in future be measured against China's efforts. It is, therefore, to China's advantage to assume that China would seek from Russia such machinery as would help her to earn more machinery. Consequently, the volume of Russian agricultural machinery to be supplied will give a clue to the scale of the whole project.

The agreements were published on March 26. Two days later the Chinese Communists issued a new directive on agriculture. Collectivisation, which depends on adequate machinery being available, is to be drastically slowed down. A directive issued at the end of 1951 is thus reversed.

Now Party members are told: "Individual peasant economy will prevail for a considerable period. Precipitate haste and adventurism in forming collectives" would constitute deviationism. More than this Peking has made, another important disclosure. Throughout the whole vast area of China, not more than ten tractor stations will be set up in 1953. All will be "experimental" and what appears to be the largest will still only receive a modest sixteen tractors.

These were most revealing. The first talk explained that Russia in the early days of her revolution could not rely on foreign loans, for the capitalist nations would not grant any. Stalin had shown that there was, in consequence, a single path: "The people must accumulate capital for socialism by their own energies."

It is a theme not unlike the jeremiads of Mr Butler as Chancellor of the Exchequer, at the Commonwealth Economic Conference last autumn. It is a paraphrase of the slogan "Trade, not aid."

The second talk outlined five ways in which Russia had accumulated capital from her own resources. The country's land, transport, banks, and home and foreign trade were nationalised. Next, foreign indebtedness incurred by the Czarist regime was repudiated. Thirdly, the "landlord system" was abolished, freeing the farmers from the need to "pay rent. Their production costs were "cut and the resulting savings used as capital." Finally, the Government issued bonds and borrowed from the people's private savings.

IMPLICATION

TAKEN together, the import of these talks is clear, with regard to Sino-Soviet economic relations. But there is a "manifest implication."

If both parties prefer industrialisation to a war, in which Russia will only help China on a limited scale, the adventure in Korea must seem a costly extravagance.

No doubt there have been bitter exchanges as to the wisdom of having started the war. China has long since wished to end it, if private and diplomatic advice reaching outside from Peking are a guide.

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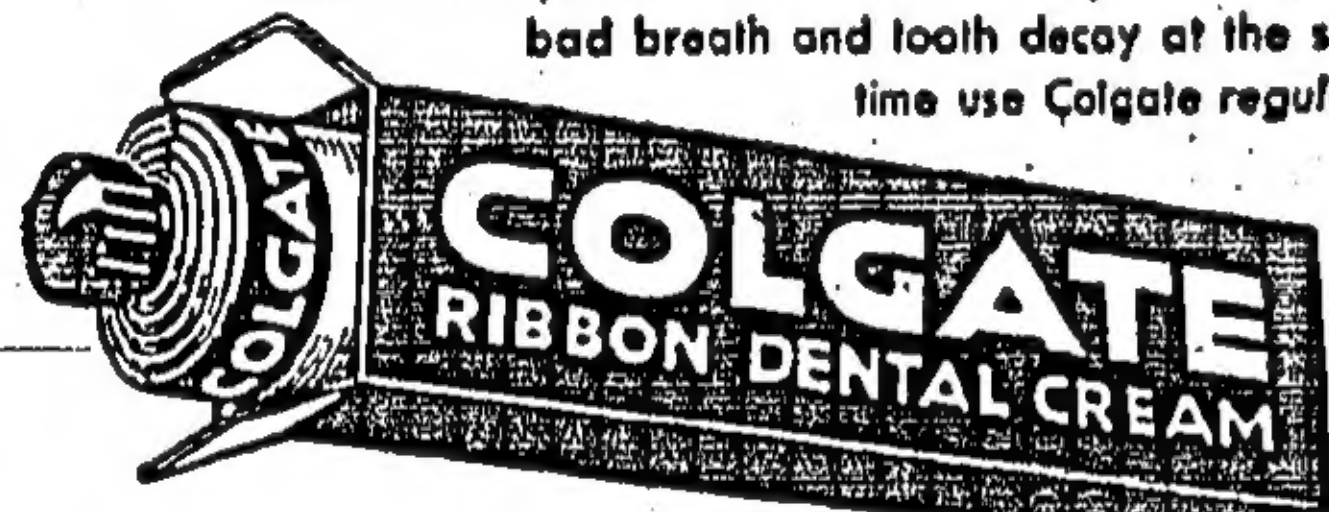


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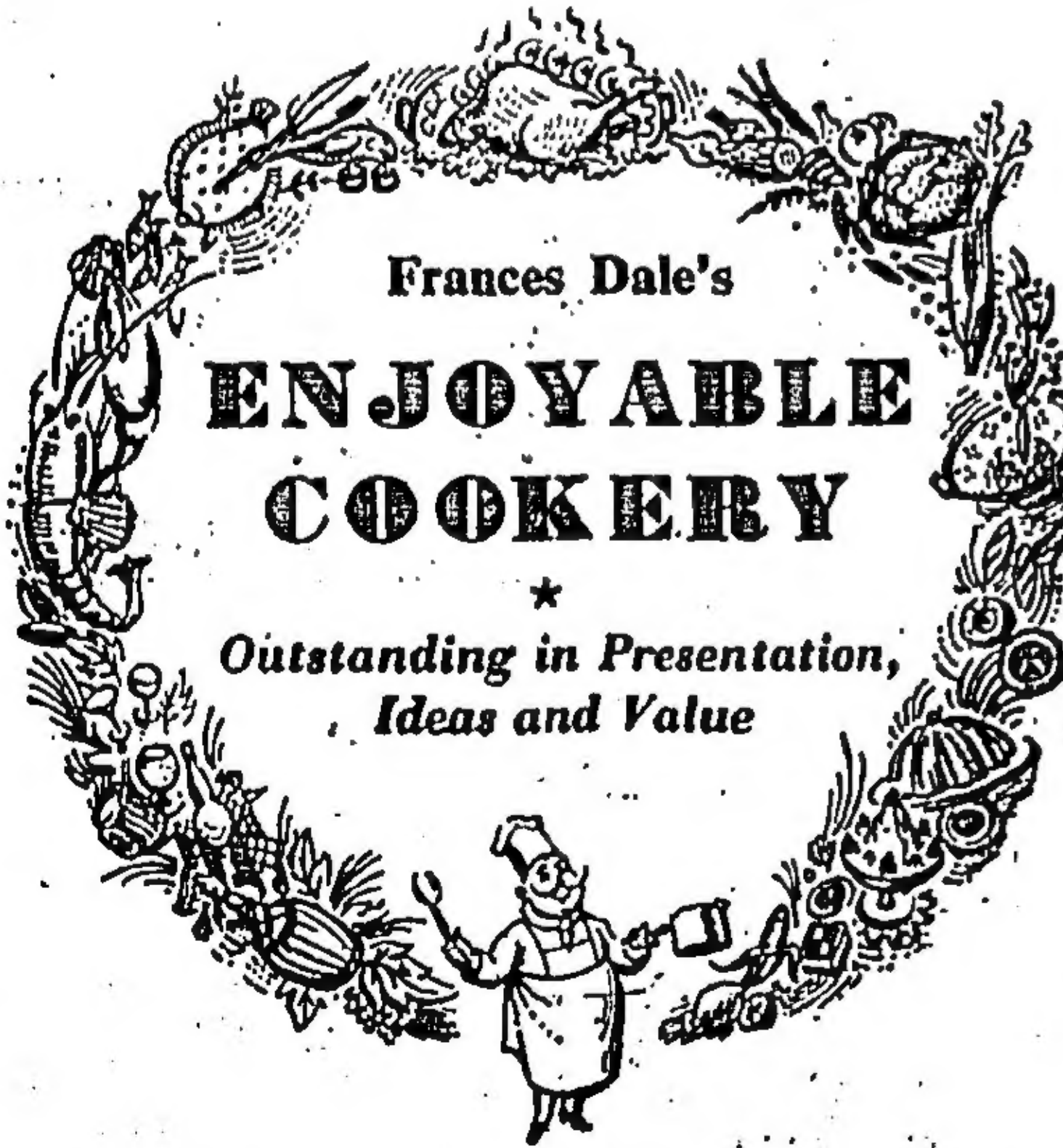
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HONGKONG AND KOWLOON



"You know, Ethel's large-rimmed hat with the flowers and birds—which she thought was the most expensive hat in town..."

BY THE WAY

by Beachcomber

TODAY is the traditional date of the death of Rabelais, in 1553. No man knows the date of his birth or of his death. But he was born in a farmhouse near Chinon which still stands. He was buried in the cemetery of the church of St. Paul in Paris, in the street which still bears that name.

The church and cemetery are gone. His bones lie beneath what is now, I believe, a film-theatre. The wine of Chinon, which he praised, is worthy of praise today. His tranquil vine flows by. A recent commentator has discovered that when Rabelais used the word "drunk," he used it in an allegorical sense, but I would like to hear the Master's comments on that.

Mr Rumpus comments

MR RUMPUS has commented, somewhat quizzically, on the incident in which his wife was involved—

The poets have so far neglected him to live. And we're supposed to live. A respectable life.

YOUR BIRTHDAY... By STELLA

FRIDAY, MAY 8

BORN today, you have been given rare talents but are rather lacking in self-confidence. You are always belittling your own abilities and that will never do. For too often the world evaluates you on your own self and if you go through life upbraiding for your shortcomings, others will begin to believe it. Deep inside you know you are good. Just must be like the good cook who begs for compliments by saying this cake isn't as good as usual!

You will make a host of friends, for you have a gentle, sympathetic nature. You are always able to give good, sound advice. Too often the people who need it are unwilling to ask to do so.

SATURDAY, MAY 9

TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 21)—If you can be of help to an elderly person, it will be good for you to offer assistance graciously.

GEEMIN (May 22-June 21)—A fine time to catch up on all the old jobs on the home front. How about your gardening, house repairs?

CANCER (June 22-July 23)—Reciprocate for favours granted. You in the past. You will find that you are happier when the scales are evened.

LEO (July 24-Aug. 23)—A week end of spiritual and physical relaxation should be planned. Get outdoors for some good, fresh air.

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 23)—This is a day when you will need to get things caught up at home, especially if you're a career girl.

LIRA (Sept. 24-Oct. 23)—Don't count on a promise until you actually see it materialize. Never count chicks until they're hatched.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 23)—Stay close to home today. This morning get the chores done. In the afternoon, you can entertain close friends.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 24-Dec. 23)—Doing your good deed today will bring you a certain amount of personal satisfaction.

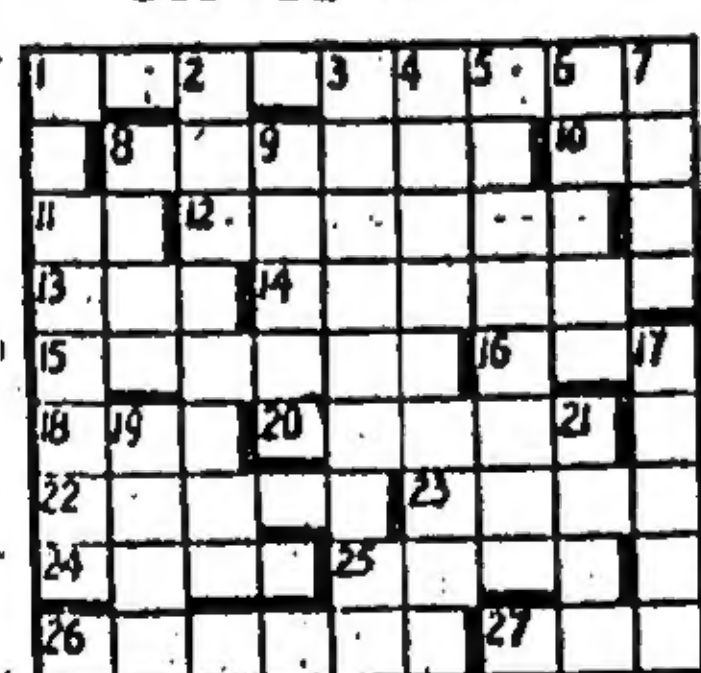
CAPRICORN (Dec. 24-Jan. 20)—Your week end chores need to be finished before you attempt to infiltrate company in. Then enjoy yourself.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—Don't make your mind about anything important to your future without giving it a lot of thought.

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 20)—Better to seek rest and relaxation at home with friends than go out on the town this particular evening.

ARIES (Mar. 21-Apr. 20)—You might interest yourself in some community project and increase your popularity in the neighbourhood.

CROSSWORD



- Across
- Does he take sleeping children?
 - Not hard this.
 - See 11.
 - And 10. Bug girl.
 - See 12.
 - See 13.
 - See 14.
 - See 15.
 - See 16.
 - See 17.
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- Mark, and a frontier town.
- Sweet, in the dress.
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- See 14.
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DUMB BELLS



WHAT'S HIS LINE?

DAN HYMAN
Re-arrange the letters to spell the word.

JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Careful Thought Solves Problem

BY OSWALD JACOBY

WHEN dummy has a short suit and some trumps, declarer will usually try to make tricks by ruffing in the dummy. The defenders must usually lead trumps in order to prevent dummy from getting the trick. In today's hand the task of the defenders was complicated by the fact that the first trump lead had to come from the correct position.

West opened the queen of hearts and was allowed to hold the trick. Instead of continuing blindly with another round of hearts, West gave the matter careful thought. Dummy's short holding in diamonds was an obvious threat.

West did not want to lead the first trump away from his king, so he looked for a way to give his partner the lead. A heart

NORTH 7			
♠ 952			
♥ K953			
♦ K4			
♣ 8432			
WEST			
♠ K84			
♥ QJ10			
♦ QJ98			
♣ K107			
EAST			
♠ 63			
♥ A876			
♦ 1002			
♣ A985			
SOUTH (D)			
♠ AQJ107			
♥ 42			
♦ A873			
♣ J6			
Neither side vul.			
South West North East			
1 ♠ Pass 1 N.T. Pass			
2 ♠ Pass. Pass. Pass			
Opening lead—♥ Q			

continuation was hopeless, since South evidently did not intend to put up dummy's king.

If East had an entry in diamonds, he would get it when-ever declarer led dummy's short suit. West therefore very properly shifted to clubs even though this meant leading away from his king.

East took the second trick with the ace of clubs and saw the indicated defence very promptly. When East shifted to a trump, South could do nothing better than try the finesse of the queen of spades. West won with the king of spades and returned a trump, thus leaving only one trump in dummy.

South could ruff one of his losing diamonds in dummy but still had to lose a diamond in addition to two hearts, two clubs, and a trump. He was therefore set one trick.

If West leads a second heart at trick two, declarer easily makes his contract. Even if West shifts to clubs at the third trick, South will win the first round of spades with the ace instead of trying a finesse.

Now declarer can take the top diamonds, ruff a diamond in dummy and get back to his hand by ruffing a heart. This leaves him in position to ruff his last diamond with dummy's nine of spades, a trick that assures the contract.

CARD SENSE

Q—The bidding has been:

South West North East

1 Diamond Pass 1 Heart Pass

?

You, South, hold: Spades 7-3,

Hearts K-7-4, Diamonds A-Q-J,

5-2, Clubs A-9-2. What do you do?

A—Bid two hearts. You have

only 14 points in high cards, but

you are entitled to count a point

extra for the king of a point

partner's bid suit and a point for

the doubleton in spades. With a

total count of 16 points, you

should prefer the encouragement

of a raise to such a non-com-

mittal rebid as one no-trump

or two diamonds.

SOME ADVICE FROM WONG PENG-SOON

"Learn To Creep Before Attempting To Walk"

By "ARGONAUT"

The second visit of the unofficial World Badminton Champion, Wong Peng-soon, and his team has provided a further fillip to the shuttle game in Hongkong.

When Wong visited Hongkong in 1951 almost three-quarters of the crowd who attended the matches knew practically nil about the game, having gone there with the main intention of seeing a World Champion in action.

That his initial visit to Hongkong produced most beneficial results to the game could not be better proved than by the fact that practically the whole of the big crowd that attended the two exhibition games last week consisted of active playing members.

A most pleasing additional feature was that no fewer than 1,500 schoolchildren attended the two exhibition games.

DISAPPOINTING FACT

A disappointing fact, however, is that between the Champion's two visits to Hongkong the improvement in the standard of play among Hongkong players has been extremely slight.

Even Thailand, which started to form a Thailand Badminton Association only in 1950 after a series of exhibition matches in Bangkok by Wong and Charlie Soow, has gone ahead of Hongkong.

The Chinese YMCA team, which consisted of the cream of Hongkong players, played the Thai team of Thailand at Saigon last year and received an 8-1 trouncing.

Although the Malayan players were chary in their comments on the relative badminton standard of Hongkong and other countries, there is no doubt that they regarded the Thailand players as stronger opposition.

MOST IMPORTANT
In this respect the comments and suggestions of Wong Peng-soon, given in an exclusive interview, should be of interest to local players and clubs.

Wong gave it as his opinion that the most important requirement in the making of top-notch players is that they should start young.

An average player can maintain Championship form up to 32 years of age and only by strict living and training to 35 or 36.

In starting the game, he thinks that youthful players should be advised to "learn how to creep before they start to walk."

It seemed to him that a number of local players have resorted to fancy strokes even before they have mastered the elementary ones.

The best players in the world, according to Peng-soon, have achieved mastery by

assiduous concentration and practice of every elementary stroke until they have reached an almost 100 per cent accuracy in each of these.

"Study the execution of every stroke until you can execute it correctly, preferably with the aid of a coach, and after that practice executing each stroke until you can put the shuttle within an inch or two of where you want it to be," is his advice to would-be champions.

Another pertinent observation by Wong is that the majority of young players have fallen into the bad habit of starting the game with soft shots, as a result of which they will never be able to play a really hard and aggressive game.

"They should," he said, "start by learning how to hit hard before concentrating on such shots as the net shots and the drop shots."

After having visited a few badminton playing clubs he thinks that the local practice of allowing players of different standards to play together is detrimental to improvement in the standard of the game locally.

In England and elsewhere, he said, the system of allotting certain times or certain days of the week to various classes of players has met with great success and he recommended that this system be put into practice by badminton clubs here.

And last but not least he remarked that an improvement in standard can best be obtained by taking part in a greater number of international competitions and playing with better players.

MAY TOUR TAIWAN

The Malayan badminton players have been invited by the Ministry of Sports of the Nationalist Government to play a series of exhibition matches in Taiwan.

"They hope to be able to accept the invitation after their trip to Bangkok and in the event of their going, they may ask a few Hongkong players to accompany them on their Taiwan tour."

They will be seen in action tonight in a friendly match against the Craignover Cricket Club and again on Monday in a charity match at St. Teresa's Church Hall.

They will leave for Bangkok on Tuesday, May 12.

MAC BAILEY AND FAMILY



Emmanuel McDonald Bailey, the British Olympic sprinter from Trinidad whose suspension by the Amateur Athletic Association was met with a storm of protest from the popular press, poses with his wife and family after his reinstatement as an amateur. — Express Photo.

JOHN LANDY SAYS

An Athlete Can Only Turn In A Supreme Effort Once In A Season

Melbourne, May 7.

John Landy, who recently completed the greatest string of fast miles ever, but failed to achieve the four-minute mile, has come to the conclusion that an athlete can only turn in a supreme effort once in a season.

Looking back on his "wonderful" summer season, Landy feels he made his supreme effort on Jan. 3, 1953, when he clocked 4:28. It was the closest he ever got to the four-minute performance the track world was almost sure he'd successfully produce.

In every attempt after that Melbourne performance, Landy never quite got to "concentrate." However, Landy doesn't claim he could have done better.

AMPON BEATS PAISH 6-0, 6-2

London, May 8.

The Philippine tennis player Feliciano Ampon yesterday easily beat Britain's No. 2 player, Geoffrey Paish, 6-0 and 6-2 at the Croydon Tennis Tournament.

R. Dryvo of the Philippines beat a British Davis Cup hope, Roger Beckett, by 4-0, 8-1, 10-8. — France-Press.

"Look at Barthel and Lueg, as examples," he said. "Lueg equalled the world record for 1,500 metres before Helsinki. At the Games Barthel and McMillen beat him, but in more than two seconds slower time."

Landy added: "After the Games, Barthel, try as he might, was not able to equal Lueg's time, although continuing a high-class winning sequence. This suggests that a man can run an 'absolute best' event once in a season. Lueg's best was faster than Barthel's best. But he could only reproduce it once."

TWO MORE SEASONS
Landy is now enjoying a rest from spikes and track in his home town of Geelong, 40 miles from Melbourne, where he hopes to pass his final exams in agricultural science next November.

Landy is also looking ahead to his future after he graduates. "I would like to have a couple more good seasons," he said. "But I have to get a job and I will not commit myself further than that on my future plans."

Landy said that four factors are necessary for a record run — good conditions, good track, no wind and the mental "zip" necessary for the effort.

"I may have the zip only once out of every five times I run," he said. "If I attempted to run in record time in consecutive starts and in cold blood, I would run myself stale."

There's been much discussion in Australia on the merits of pushing Landy to make so many record attempts. The experts contend that the nervous strain involved is terrible, that the athlete feels completely "wringing out" from the tension and anxiety. — United Press.

CIVIL AID SERVICES ORDERS

Orders by the Hon. C. E. Terry, Commissioner, Civil Aid Services, of May 8, 1953:

Wardens Service
Appointments—The Chief Warden has made the following appointments: 2445 Post Warden Lam Luchol to act as Deputy Zone Warden, 2445 Post Warden Lam Luchol to act as Deputy Zone Warden, 2445 Post Warden Lam Luchol to act as Deputy Zone Warden, 2445 Post Warden Lam Luchol to act as Deputy Zone Warden.

Couriers—The Chief Warden congratulates the following members who passed the examination of Basic Rescue: Western—1000 Cheng Pui-shan, 1103 Chu Wing-hoi, 1104 Chu Yee, 1002 F. K. Kell, 1003 Koo Ching, 1004 Koo Yui, 1005 Lau Den-yung, 1006 Lau Yung, 1115 Ng Fui-tung, 1116 Tong Shun-shan, 1007 The Shui-chung, 1100 Wong Chung-wai, 1101 Yuen Chung-bor, 1071 Yik Ming, 1072 Yuen Chung-bor.

Assistant Zone Chief Staff Officer—Civil Aid Services, 8.0.53.

DANENBERG MAINTAINS HIS LEAD

Ray Danenberg, maintained his lead in the Colony Chess Championship tournament with a victory over the reigning Champion, G. S. Coxhead, at the Peninsula Hotel last night.

Coxhead found himself in difficulties after casting at an inopportune moment early in the game. Danenberg pressed his advantage successfully in an orthodox Queen's Pawn Opening.

Lt. G. B. Blight maintained himself a half-point behind the leader with a victory over the Rev. E. H. Lee Dodds.

A. M. Souza surprised by holding Johnny Carvalho to a draw, S. B. Kho beat J. B. Lating and Peter Wen received a walk-over from A. G. Wilson.

The adjourned match between H. G. Hyndman and S. B. Kho was won by Hyndman.

NOW THEY STAND

	P	W	D	L	Pts
R. Danenberg	5	3	1	0	15
Lt. G. B. Blight	4	3	1	0	13
J. P. Carvalho	4	2	1	1	11
S. B. Kho	3	3	1	1	11
H. G. Hyndman	3	2	1	2	10
A. M. Souza	3	2	1	2	10
Peter Wen	3	1	2	2	8
S. B. Lating	2	1	0	3	5
Rev. E. H. Lee Dodds	2	0	1	3	5
A. G. Wilson	0	0	1	3	1

OFF TO SOUTH AMERICA

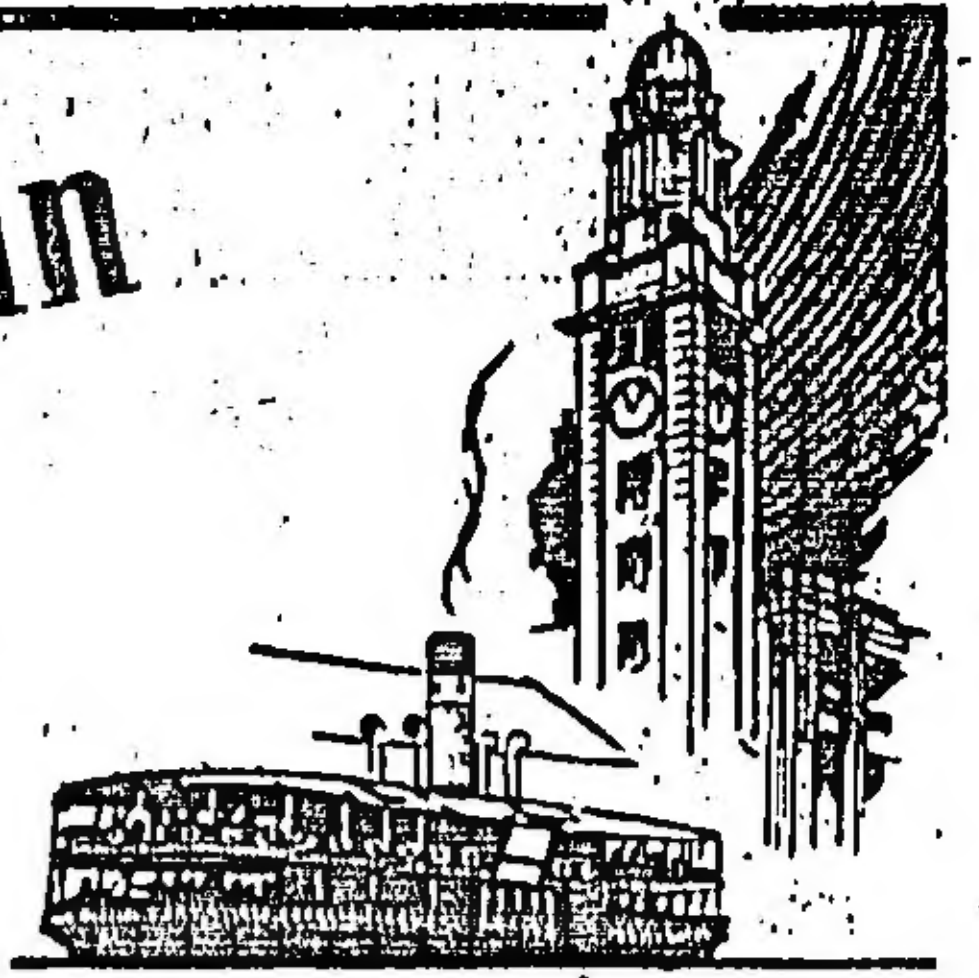
London, May 7.
Eighteen of England's top footballers, valued at over £500,000 in soccer ability, left today on a 10,000-mile tour of South America and the United States.

During the tour of just over a month, they will play four international matches—against Uruguay, the world champions, Argentina, Pan-American champions, Chile and the United States, against whom England hope to avenge the defeat which knocked them out of the World Cup in 1950.—Reuter.

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By G. A. C. HERKLOTS

Illustrated in colour and black and white by Commander A.M. Hughes, O.B.E., R.N. (Rtd)

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★ ★ ★ A SEAT IN THE STALLS ★ ★ ★

HOLLYWOOD GOSSIP

BOB HOPE TO STAR IN "MR CASANOVA"

By MICHAEL RUDDY

"I'm really sorry I won't be in Britain this summer. I was going to do a picture in London, play some golf, go up to St Andrews, visit Glasgow and Glenegles, buy some tweeds and tartans; now I do 'Mr Casanova,' in which I kid the great lover, in July instead."

Bob Hope told me over a beer at the Brown Derby... His last film with Mickey Rooney, 'Off Limits,' is a howling success, so Paramount want another Hope comedy in hand, and most likely in three-dimension...

From baby-attler to cub scoutmaster is the range for Clifton Webb; in 'Be Prepared' with Edmund Gwenn as his adviser, Mr Belvedere handles older boys in his inimitable style.

Red Skelton was being shown the mansion a rising actor had just bought. He was trying to impress Red, even showing him the television set in the bathroom... "What do you think of it, Red?" he asked. "It's fine, boy! It's fine," said Red. "How much do you pay a month on it?"

Mrs Ronald Colman came out of retirement recently to co-star with her husband in a television film for the Slinger Sewing Machine Co., whose officials presented her with the latest "cabinet" model as a bonus... last time Benita Hume filmed was in 1938...

Ken Englund, writer of "Road to the Moon," next "Road" movie for Messrs. Hope and Crosby, has been immersed in science fiction and interplanetary literature for the past month. The other night he and the missus were strolling in the canyon after dinner and Mrs Englund said, "Isn't it a lovely moon." "Please, please," he snapped. "Don't talk shop."

Interested in statistics? The Polaroid Co. Of America is making 6,000,000 spectacles a week for viewing three-dimension films. On order are 70,000,000 and they cost the cinema-owners ten cents (eight pence a set)... All this the result of "Ewina Devil" and "The House of Wax." And the fantastic publicity of this stereoscopic presentation of movies...

Percy Kilbride rides the luxurious car to the studio for his "Ma and Pa Kettle" movie with Majorie Main—in a Cadillac limousine with chauffeur provided by the studio. Otherwise he won't go...

Vera—Ellen, who dances delightfully "Call Me Madame" with Donald O'Connor, gained a stone in two months. Diet: porridge, cream and butter, every morning, a quart of milk daily, and rich desserts... Sight of the week: 8th, 4th, John Wayne dancing with 3rd, 11th, Pilar Pallete at the Mocambo...

Thought: Never judge a book by its movie... Gregory Ratoff teams with Susan, daughter of film tycoon,

Dorothy Zanut, in a comedy turn at Las Vegas, the city of gambling casinos and atomic-bomb testings... Last week, the former Mrs. Ratoff, Eugene Leonovitch, advertised that she was prepared to coach drama students for the stage, screen television, and three dimensions!

George Raft gets around when it's sports. He flew to San Francisco for the baseball games. Then he flew to Miami for the horse racing, which is 7,000 miles of flying in three days... Nigel Bruce, brother of Sir Michael Bruce and the only Scotsman actually born in Baja, California, gets the role of a Scottish laird in "World for Ransom"... He's also in "Ewanna Devil," if you look carefully...

Despite reports of reconciliation with former husband Walter Wanger, Joan Bennett goes to Italy and Egypt this summer for a movie, and is taking her cook with her...

Reunion of old-time stars took place on the set of "Studio One," a television film, when Miles Dunn, Dorothy Mackail, Nils Asther, Leatrice Joy and Ann Q. Nilsson assembled...

Director Nicholas Ray gifted Joan Crawford with a wine-tinted taffeta skirt and a milk stool for her birthday... Joan is back in her sumptuous dressing-room suite at Metro while she films "Why Should I Cry," in which she will sing, dance and, of course, emote, with Michael Wilding as a blinded veteran who plays the piano at the night club where Joan entertains...

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"SUENGLING"	Keelung	5 p.m.	9th May
"FUKIEN"	Djokarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar	6 p.m.	9th May
"FOOCHOW"	Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	8 a.m.	10th May
"PAKHOI"	Kobe, Yokohama, Nagoya & Osaka	3 p.m.	12th May
"YUNNAN"	Tientsin	10 a.m.	18th May
"SHENGLING"	Keelung	5 p.m.	18th May
"HUNAN"	Shanghai	10 a.m.	20th May
"FENGTIEN"	Singapore, Belawan & Penang	8 a.m.	22nd May
"FOYANG"	Bangkok	10 a.m.	23rd May
"FUNGING"	Djokarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar	8 a.m.	26th May

ARRIVALS FROM

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"YUNNAN"	Bangkok	11th May
"SHENGLING"	Keelung	14th May
"HUNAN"	Shanghai	14th May
"FENGTIEN"	Kobe	21st May
"FOYANG"	Kobe	24th May

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"TAIYUAN"	Australia & Manila	1st June

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G. "PYRRHUS"	do	15th May	
S. "TELEMACHUS"	do	23rd May	
G. "CALCHAS"	do	29th May	
S. "AUTOMEDON"	3rd May	13th June	
G. "PELEUS"	7th May	22nd June	
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COLUMBIA COPPERPLATE Copying Pensils, Red, Blue, Green, Yellow, Black, \$42 per gross, \$4 per dozen. 40 cents each. Obtainable at "S. C. M. Post."

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WILL FORMS. Power of Attorney, Forms, Tenancy Agreement, Forms on sale at "S. C. M. Post."

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

m/v "AENEAS"

Damaged cargo ex this vessel will be surveyed at Hong Kong by 11 a.m. and 12 noon on May 11 and 12, 1953, and consignees are requested to have their representatives present during the survey.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, May 8, 1953.

NOTICE

CHINA UNDERWRITERS, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Twenty-fifth Annual Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of China Underwriters, Limited, will be held at the Offices of the Company, 4A Des Voeux Road Central, Hong Kong, on Tuesday, the 26th day of May, 1953 at noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Board of Directors and a Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1952, and of electing Directors and Auditors.

The Transfer Books and Register of Members of the Company will be closed from 10th May, 1953 to 26th May, 1953, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
E. R. CHILDE,
Managing Director.

Hongkong, 8th May, 1953.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

CONSIGNEES PER

BARBER-WILHELMSEN LINE

m.s. "TUDOR"

are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company's wharf at 10 a.m. on the 8th May, 1953, and subject to the terms and conditions of storage, and where delivery may be obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left in the godowns for examination by Consignees and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Godard & Bellas at 10 a.m. on the 8th May, 1953.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations, consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the steamer's godown, and all goods remaining undischarged after the 11th May, 1953, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 18th May, 1953, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agent.

Hongkong, 8th May, 1953.

Princess To Have Simple Wedding

Oslo, May 7.

Princess Ragnhild Alexandra, 22-year-old daughter of Crown Prince Olav and Crown Princess Martha of Norway, has chosen a simple ceremony in the village church near her father's country estate for her wedding on May 15 to Mr Erling Lorentzen.

But a Princess, even when she marries a commoner in her own village church, cannot escape completely from regal limelight and so, although court officials describe the wedding as "a family affair" it will have all the elements of a traditional Royal wedding.

Thousands of sightseers are expected to line the flower-bordered lanes, now lush with the brightness of Norwegian spring-time, as the Princess drives with her father from his country home at Skaugum Manor up a hill to the church at Asker.

In the church, where normally the Crown Prince and his family worship with the villagers, more than 600 guests will have been crowded in. They will include the King and Queen of Denmark and Princess Margaret, sister of Queen Elizabeth II of Britain. With the royalty and near-royalty will also be the ordinary Norwegian folk, including the staff from the bride's father's home.

From the outside the church is a rather ordinary-looking red brick edifice with a tower and a stumpy leaded spire. It was built at the end of the last century on the site of the old Asker Church which burnt down in the 18th century.

Inside it has bright white walls and the woodwork, the wooden pillars and the beams of the ceiling are painted in bright colours after the custom in the Lutheran churches of Norway.

BAROQUE STYLE
The pulpit and altar-piece, both in the baroque style dating back to about 1700, were salvaged from the old medieval stone church when it burnt down and now form a picturesque part of the new interior.

There will be no other lighting than daylight in the body of the church, but the chancel, with its sky-blue domed ceiling, decorated with a painting of the Ascension, will be brilliantly lit, forming a fine framework for the young pair as they pledge their troth before Bishop Eivind Berggrav.

The pews are being painted, a new carpet is on order for the chancel aisle, and new red kneelers round the semi-circular altar rail are being sewn.

A local artist has designed and embroidered in petit-point a piece of tapestry to hang over the pulpit reading desk. On it are the date of the wedding.

REAL LOVE-MATCH
Most of the royal guests will sit on special chairs in the small chancel, but cushioned chairs are to be placed in front of the pews for other distinguished guests.

The romance of the shy young Princess and her yachting companion who won fame during the war as one of the youngest district leaders of Norway's patriotic resistance forces, has captured the romantic feelings of the public.

The announcement of their engagement was received with enthusiasm in Norway. A real love-match, people said, and the bridegroom-to-be, although not of the royal blood, soon won a place in the hearts of all Norwegians.

After her marriage the Princess will keep her royal privileges and will be known as "Princess Ragnhild, Mrs. Lorentzen". The fact that she is marrying a commoner makes no difference to the line of succession to the throne as this goes only through the male line in Norway.—Router.

P&O B.I. E&A COMPANIES

FENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S.N. CO.

PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Leaves London	Due Hongkong
"CORFU"	1st April	1st June
"CANTON"	10th April	1st June
"CARHAGE"	30th May	30th June

Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore

Homewards	Leaves Hongkong	Due London
"CORFU"	8th May	8th July
"CANTON"	8th June	8th July
"CARHAGE"	3rd July	3rd August

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Port Said & London

FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards from UK	Due	For
"SUNDA"	29th May	Japan
Homewards	Sails	From
"SINGAPORE"	6th May	Singapore, Penang, Port Swettenham, Colombo, Aden, Port Said, Genoa, Marseilles, Hamburg, London, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Hamburg
"SOMALI"	1st June	For Straits, Japan & Calcutta

With liberty to call at Belawan before or after Straits Ports and at Bombay if inducement offers.

Tanks available for carriage of Oil in Bulk. Space for refrigerated cargo. Limited Passenger accommodation.

BRITISH INDIA S.N. CO., LTD.

"FULTALA"	due 8th May	from Japan for Singapore, Hongkong & Calcutta
"SANGOLA"	due 20th May	from Japan for Singapore, Hongkong & Calcutta

P. & O. B. I. JOINT SERVICE

"OBRA"	due 17th May	from P. Gulf, Karachi, Bombay, Colombo & Singapore
"OKHLA"	due 19th May	from Japan for Singapore, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi, Kishinoue, Khorramshahr, Basrah, Aden & Port of G. Port via Bombay

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO., LTD.

"EASTERN"	sails 11th May	for Sydney, Melbourne & Adelaide
"NELLORE"	due 17th May	for Yokohama, Nagoya, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama

All vessels have liberty to call at any ports on or off the route & the route & sailing are subject to change or amendment with or without notice.

For full particulars apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.

OF HONG KONG LTD.

Telephone Nos. 27721-4

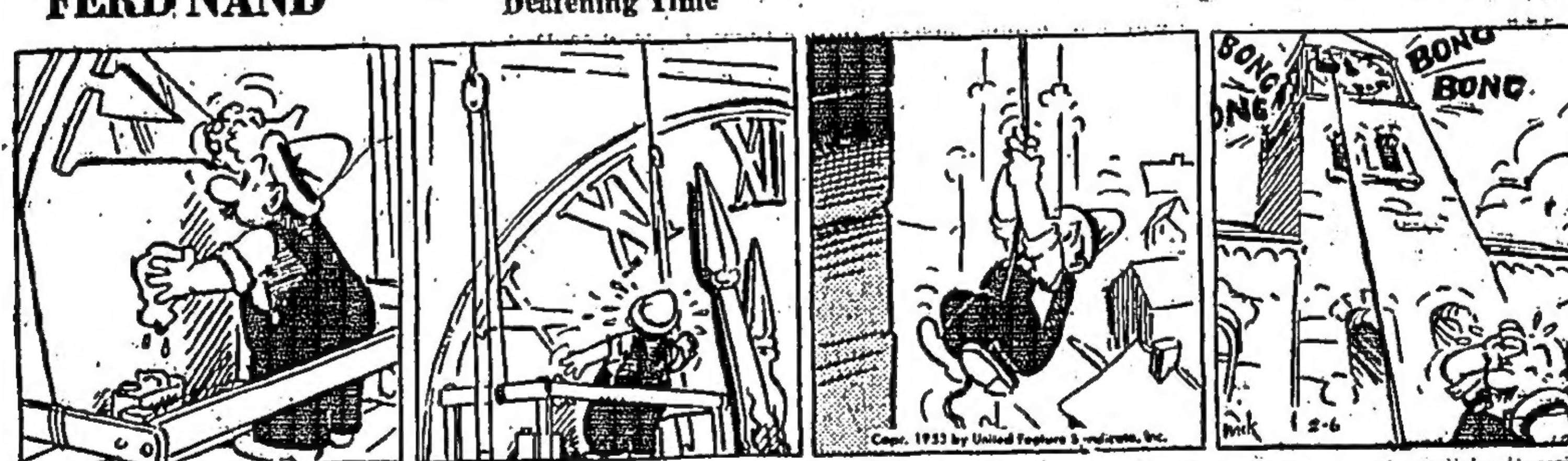
MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Leo Falk and Phil Davis



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Deafening Time



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Unfair Advantage



JOHNNY HAZARD

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For Reservations, Tel: 27880



SMARTIES

the family favourite



San Miguel

this situation calls for a

San Miguel

Three new bottles of San Miguel

will be on display

at the

San Miguel

NIZAM

SELLING

TREASURES

Calcutta, May 7.

The Nizam of Hyderabad, reputedly the world's richest man, is selling the treasures of the Sabo Palace, Calcutta. This is the gilt and marble mansion which used to be permanently kept ready to receive the shy, plainly-dressed little man, who despite his fabulous wealth in gold and silver, precious stones and ornaments, spends nothing on himself.

And the Palace has re-stored an auctioneer's room as some of the Nizam's carefully hoarded belongings were put under the hammer.

But it is not only princes who are feeling themselves hard-up. A set of 123 Venetian glasses, made for one of Imperial Russia's Romanoffs, sold for as low as \$270, a Louis XVI suite of a bed and four chairs, fetched only \$21—less than a modern suite of furniture.

The crowd in the main hall stared in wonder at the exquisite treasures in Sevres, Dresden, Japanese and Chinese porcelain—representing a minute fraction of the Nizam's wealth—valued at \$200,000,000.

But they had come to look not to buy.

Sabo Palace once belonged to millionaire racehorse owner, J. C. Galsworthy, who sold it to the Nizam after losing a fortune on the India turf.

King George V and Queen Mary were entertained there during their Delhi-Durban visit, as was also the Prince of Wales during his 1921 visit.

Now Kent Schools

London, May 7.

Three new bottles of San Miguel

will be on display

at the

San Miguel

Agrarian Reform Measures

Sequel To Devaluation Of Drachma In Greece

Athens, May 7.
Special police squads are forming the major cities of Greece to keep a tight watch on retail and wholesale prices, following the government's recent 50 per cent devaluation of the drachma.

With the government openly planning success or failure of its drastic economic campaign on the basis of a single price, a Russian ministerial committee was granted broad powers to approve or disapprove applications for price increases.

Some items already have been permitted, but the closest possible watch has been established to prevent repetition of skyrocketing prices which have plagued the nation since the Nazi invasion. Informed government quarters believe that controlled rates of 35 per cent are possible without jeopardizing the economy.

Rises of 10 to 25 per cent already have been approved for gasoline, all bus fares and freight, while foreign cables and telephone fees have been doubled.

To prevent development of shortages, the government temporarily banned exports of olive oil, rice and cotton.

Three principal objectives of the devaluation are:

1. Increase of agricultural exports with the resulting improvement in the balance of payments.

2. Increase of collections on taxes and duties and the possibility of a balanced budget next year.

3. Increase in capital investment from abroad which is reported to be the major topic of discussion when co-ordination Minister Spiro Markezakis visits Washington this month.

The government believes that trade restrictions will not be necessary and it already is drafting a decree to liberalize trade within the intra-European payments union. It was understood, however, that the American mission here already has requested extension of the liberalization to the U.S. — United Press.

The Rubber Markets

Singapore, May 7.
Prices of rubber futures closed today as follows:

Number 1 rubber, per cent	73 1/4
Number 2 rubber, per cent	73 1/4
Number 3 rubber, per cent	73 1/4
Number 4 rubber, per cent	73 1/4
Spot rubber, mixed	73 1/4
Black crepe	73 1/4
No. 1 pale crepe	73 1/4

LONDON MARKET
London, May 7.
Prices of rubber futures closed today as follows:

Number 1 rubber, per cent	73 1/4
Number 2 rubber, per cent	73 1/4
Number 3 rubber, per cent	73 1/4
Number 4 rubber, per cent	73 1/4
Spot rubber, mixed	73 1/4
Black crepe	73 1/4
No. 1 pale crepe	73 1/4

NEW YORK MARKET
New York, May 7.
No. 1 standard rubber futures closed 43 to 70 points lower with sales of 50 contracts.

No. 3 contract closed nominally 80 points lower with no sales reported. The market developed an easier tone reflecting the lack of buyer interest.

Latex spot market, a little easier interest was detected by some traders. Spot No. 1 ribbed smoked sheets were quoted at 25 1/4 cents a pound.

Prices closed as follows:

May	25 1/4
June	25 1/4
September	25 1/4
December	25 1/4
March	25 1/4
May	25 1/4

No. 3 Standard
May 25 1/4 nominal
July 25 1/4
September 25 1/4
December 25 1/4
March 25 1/4
May 25 1/4

Cotton Futures
In New York

New York, May 7.
Cotton futures today failed to rally from a lower start, finishing the session around their lows. Following an earlier opening, prices were held under pressure by scattered liquidation and hedging. Never more than 80 cents a bale below the preceding day's closing, prices of cotton futures were always in a position for a rally but one was not forthcoming.

Prices closed as follows:

Spot	34.25
May	33.75
July	33.75
October	33.75
December	33.75
March	33.75
May	33.75
July	33.75
October	33.75

United Press.

In Communist China

Proving A Boomerang

REMARKABLE RETREAT BY PEKING

By SYDNEY J. CAMPBELL
Reuters Financial Editor

London, May 6.

Even more remarkable than Yugoslavia's retreat from collectivisation is China's. In January the Chinese Communist Government decided to reduce by 30 per cent the expansion of industry planned for this year, on grounds of shortages of materials and skilled labour.

In March, just after Stalin's demise, it rebuked "impatient and adventurist" tendencies among party officials in the countryside, emphasising that work by peasants on their private holdings was "perfectly legal" and that they must not be forced into collective organisations against their will.

As an article in The Economist points out, all Communist Governments find that agrarian reform is a boomerang. "Giving the landlord's land to the peasant in private ownership is a wonderfully effective tactic in the period of revolution, but the price has to be paid when it comes to forced industrialisation in the Communist manner."

The peasant who has become the owner of his land expects to be better off than when he was an oppressed tenant, but he gains nothing if his Government takes everything in taxes or forced deliveries that he formerly paid in rent. In fact, in Eastern Europe, the Governments have to try to get him to deliver a larger proportion of his crop than before because everywhere is that total output is reduced when estates are parcelled out among their former workers who become peasant proprietors.

A solution by inducing the peasants to deliver more, by way of offering them larger supplies of consumer goods, is ruled out while the cold war forces all the plans to concentrate on heavy industry.

ONLY WAY.
The main theme of the ECE's analyses of Eastern Europe was that the Governments could relieve their agricultural weaknesses only by going back on their plans for heavy industry.

The ideal Communist solution is collectivisation, not merely as a matter of Socialist theory but for the practical purpose of (1) transforming the independent peasant-producer into a wage worker no longer able to decide the quantity of his output or to withhold it from the market; (2) creating conditions in which surplus manpower can be attracted away from the countryside into industry; (3) reducing the agricultural overpopulation, and so raising agricultural productivity and reducing food consumption in the countryside, releasing more food for the towns.

It seems highly significant that this solution has proved impracticable for both Yugoslavia and China, respectively the independent and the least dependent Communist countries.

That the attempt at the collectivisation solution causes intense strain in the dependent East European satellites is beyond doubt.

When the Economic Commission for Europe said that the "big weakness" of the East European Governments was their inability so far to control the "balance of payments" between industry and agriculture, it pointed out that they were using the phrase almost literally since the peasants resemble foreign capitalist countries which the Governments cannot control and with which, instead, they have to trade.

CLOSE ANALOGY.
"The analogy with the balance of payments between a whole economy and the outside world is quite close: the peasants represent a sector in some ways almost as much outside control as foreigners are outside national controls. Farm incomes have tended to outrun the plan when harvests were bad. Paradoxically, the same would be true in years when harvests were exceptionally good. This is because farm prices for compulsory deliveries are fixed before the harvest."

In this dilemma, the East European Governments have been driven to something even more extreme than collectivisation, namely outright nationalisation of land in state farms.

On the latest figures, in all five of the major East European satellites (Poland, Czechoslovakia, East Germany, Hungary and Rumania), state farms have far larger land area than in Russia in the 1930s.

Three of the five (Poland, East Germany and Rumania) there is more land in state farms than in collectives—a situation which never existed in Russia. In Poland, the extreme case, the state farms in 1952 had four times as much land as the collectives. It hardly seems probable that the intense difficulties of collectivisation can be solved by the still more extreme course of outright nationalisation, or that the weak Eastern European countries

tries, in a cold war, can bite off more than Russia herself was able to chew in the 1930s when there was no cold war.

It may be significant that China, the one from Communist country that has retreated on its internal front, is also the only one that still seems to be showing any external resilience. The Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party has openly stated that collectivisation is not yet practical policy in China.

MOSCOW DECISION.
By easing up in its internal struggle, in both agriculture and heavy industry, and also by easing up in Korea, China can afford more resilience elsewhere, Laos for example.

It looks very much as if Moscow has decided that the East European satellites simply cannot stand the combination of internal and external struggle, and so has called off the external one since some sort of victory in the other may be essential to the continuing progress towards Communism. In brief, they were fighting a two-front war, an economic one internally and a cold one externally; and they have had to give priority to the internal one by easing up on the other. It is in their internal economies that they resemble Hitler's bicyclist: he is all right so long as he keeps going but if he stops he falls off.

As a footnote, one would mention that for at least the past 16 years there has been no means of knowing whether or not Russia has any large output and reserves of gold.

The fact that almost everybody takes it for granted that she has is no evidence. She may have or she may not; nobody outside Russia, and few people inside it, can possibly know.

It is supposed to be all right for gold to be lying around in the bed of Russian rivers, but it is to be picked up, somebody would have picked it up before now.

ANOTHER DULL DAY IN STOCKS

New York, May 7.

The stock market was a dull affair again today.

Prices declined enough to erase \$500,000,000 from the total market valuation but in extremely slow trading.

Volume for the session was the smallest in a session since October 30.

The big strides in the Korean peace negotiations had little effect on market behaviour, according to the analysts. The consensus is that the market has long since discounted a final armistice in Korea and the current dullness is seen as largely a matter of waiting for new Washington developments.

As measured by averages, industrials were down 71 cents, rails 70 cents and utilities 16 cents.

Of 1,000 issues traded, 575 finished lower, 263 were unchanged and 232 higher.

In oils, Texas Pacific Land Trust fell 4 to 128, Houston Oil a point to 75.

Texas and Pacific Railway fell 4 points to 127 on a single opening sale. Santa Fe dropped 1 to 92 1/4.

Steels moved narrowly. Chrysler dropped a point to 70 in motors. General Motors eased 1/2 to 63 1/2.

How Jones averages at the end of the session stood as follows:

30 Industrials	277.43
20 rails	103.66
15 utilities	50.90
40 bonds	94.95

—United Press.

Monthly Index For Shipping

London, May 7.

The Freight Index Committee set up by the Deep Sea Transport Section of the UK Chamber of Shipping has completed its review of the method of compiling the monthly index for tramp shipping.

Among its recommendations, which have been accepted by the Standing Committee of the Section and now go before the Deep Sea Transport Section, the committee asked the criticism that time charter rates should be taken into account.

The main criticism of the index has been that the list of basic trades and weights given to each has not changed since 1935, whereas there have been substantial changes in the pattern of trade.

In addition, the recommendation for the inclusion of time charter rates, other points made by the committee include: (1) Forward fixtures should continue to be taken into account in the month in which the trade is made.

(2) Following a full analysis of information collected from UK tramp owners for 1951 recommendation will be formulated as to the changes to be made for 1953 in the basic trades and their "weighting" and for the periodical revision of the index in the future.

(3) In present circumstances dollar fixtures should not be introduced into the calculations. —Router.

Exchange Rates

Business was done in the local unoffshore market this morning at the following rates:

U.S. dollar (per \$100)	100.00
Sterling (per £100)	100.00
Indonesian (per 100)	20.00
Siamese (per 100)	30.00
Singapore (per 100)	100.00
Philippine (per 100)	100.00

London, May 7.

"A" (4% of 1953) 82 1/2
"B" (4% of 1950) 70
"C" (4% of 1951) 124
"D" (4% of 1952) 101
"E" (4% of 1953) 148

Consols 00-7/10
—United Press.

Red Tape To Go

Taipei, May 7.
The Government is considering streamlining trade and exchange regulations in order to facilitate import and export trade in Formosa, the Chinese press reported today. — United Press.

HONGKONG SHARE MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

Business done on the Stock Exchange this morning amounted to \$420,000. Most quotations and the morning's transactions—

SHARES	BUYERS	SELLERS	SALES
HSBC	1450	30	1480
Union	211	770	21
HSBC	1450	30	1480
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CHINA MAIL

Established 1845

Sheaffers
"SNORKEL"

Page 10 FRIDAY, MAY 8, 1953.

JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

A Girl On The Run

CAROL was born in South Wales 17 years ago. And when she was still a child she began to think of the green hills that kept the valley where she lived as prison walls confining her.

The people of the valley seemed to her starchy and strict as wardens and wardresses, and she longed to be free.

Carol dreamed of London and fed her mind upon stories she read that painted London as a place where no one worked or worried or wondered about tomorrow; a city where millions all lived in Park Lane and dined upon champagne and caviare, whatever caviare might be.

To acclimatise herself for the big change she knew must come one day, the change from the straitlaced valley to the sophisticated, gay town, Carol went first to Cardiff.

VAGUE VALUES

THERE she met up with a set of people who had no roots and a set of values as vague and half-baked as her own.

Had she but known, she was experiencing in Cardiff very much the same kind of life that London offers to those who arrive with notions like hers.

It was not long before she was picked up in Cardiff and declared to be in need of care and attention. Carol was sent to an approved school in a staid West Country watering-place.

She submitted for a short time to discipline and plain living that the school imposed, but she could not stand it for long.

One day she ran away and headed for London, which now appeared to her not only for its glamour, but for the chance its hugeness offered of losing herself to the authorities. For now she was a girl on the run.

SEEDY SET

IN London Carol was welcomed as a recruit by the same seedy set of people as had provided her with company in Cardiff. They were not pleasant people.

Then the police received a telephone call telling them where Carol was living, and as the message was anonymous, there is no knowing what

10 MEN REPULSE MASS ATTACK

Nairobi, May 7.—Ten men of the 4th Battalion King's African Rifles tonight fought off a mass attack by 250 terrorists armed with rifles and Sten guns in the Fort Hall reserve.

The patrol, who suffered no casualties, killed or wounded about 20 terrorists.—Reuters.

Woman Driver Found Guilty & Cautioned

After deferring judgment from Tuesday in a case of alleged careless driving against Mrs Irene Penn, of 193 The Peak, Mr Thomas Tam cautioned the defendant after finding her guilty at Central this morning.

In the short time she had spent with her London friends, Carol, a curly-haired, pretty girl, had picked up some of their habits, and she did not intend to submit now to what was being done to her.

As soon as she was left alone in the detention room, she picked up a chair and wielded it against the door.

HISTORY

NEXT morning at Great Marlborough Street she pleaded guilty to doing £2 worth of damage to the door.

The story of her violence was told to Mr Howard Thomas, QC, the magistrate, and the police inspector telling it said: "There is quite a history here. Her mother died when . . ."

But the magistrate interrupted and said: "I think Cardiff ought to see her again."

"With respect, sir," the officer said, "we have been in touch with the school from which she absconded, and arrangements have been made for her to go to a branch of the school in London."

SHE STAYS

"I DARE say she'd prefer that," said Mr Thomas. He turned to Carol. "The next time you wish to do damage to anything do it with your head, will you? All right, I shall discharge you now."

He turned to the warder. "Take her away," he said.

Carol went, and she did not seem displeased with the turn events had taken. She had reached London, after all; indeed, she might now be said to be on an official visit.

Dishonoured Cheque

A young woman, Koo Shin-chun, of 57 Ng Tsin Wai Road, was the plaintiff in an action before Mr Justice Rhee at the Supreme Court this morning concerning a dishonoured cheque.

Koo claimed that the cheque was given to her by Stephen Chow, of the Nanyang Development Co. of Holland House, in payment of a loan, but the bank refused to pay on it.

Proving her case in view of the absence of the defendant, Koo said that she loaned Chow \$2,500 last October and he gave her the cheque dated October 10. She informed him subsequently that it had been dishonoured, but he had only returned her a total of \$250 since.

Mr Justice Rhee awarded her judgment for \$2,200 and \$5 costs.

Negligent With Shotgun

Commenting that his negligence had been very dangerous and that he might have hurt some other people, Mr Lawrence Leong at Central this morning fined Cheung Sun, 31, a 10-year-old boy, \$100 for negligent discharge of firearms.

The Magistrate warned defendant that he had better take more care in future with firearms. He would deal leniently this time in view of the fact that defendant had injured himself.

Inspector S.S. Chan said defendant was taking his meal at the back of 414 Hennessy Road, ground floor, on Saturday. At the time he had his shotgun with him.

The defendant held the gun by its barrel and as he put it upon the table the gun went off and injured his hand.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T. Time Signal and Programme Summary for Children's Hour presented by Sally Ann (Studio) Jennifer in London by Howard Jones. "Jennifer at Kensington (BBC7S); 5.30. Old Time Ballroom; 7. Star Performer—Gracie Fields with Chorus & Orch. 7.15. Talking about Hongkong by Dr S. G. Davis and Rev. Father T. F. Ryan. (Recorded). 7.20. London Studio Melodies—The Melachrine Orch. cond. by George Melachrine. 7.25. The Four Knights Singers (BBC7S). 7.30. Weather Report; 8. Time Signal and World News (London Relay). 8.10. Election Talk by Candidate for Urban Council—Dr R. H. S. Lee (Recorded). 8.15. Sixty and the Symphony Orchestra; 8.30. The Mayor of Canterbury by Thomas Hardy. Music composed by Curtis Hindson (Studio). Part 1. (BBC7S); 9. Music lovers' hour—Classical Requests presented by Curtis Hindson (Studio). 10. Science Survey—Britain's Giant Radio Telescope by A.C.E. Lowndes (Recorded). 10.15. Boulevard Cafe—Bernardo Alamy and his Orchestra 10.30. Record Round-up—10.45. Weather Report 11. Radio News Reel (London Relay); 11.15. Goodnight Music, God Save The Queen; 11.30. Close down.

PROMOTIONS

The following appointments in the Royal Hongkong Defence Force were listed in today's Gazette: Sgt G. J. Bell and Sgt N. W. G. Marsh to be Pilot Officers.



Madame Afroya Chowdhury, one of the first Company of Pakistan Dancers, ever to visit England, rehearses for the Company's first performance. She is the wife of Bulbul Chowdhury, leader of the Company. — London Express.

SAAR PUTS A SPANNER IN THE WORKS

Luxembourg, May 7.—The tiny frontier state of the Saar, with a population of 1,000,000, today threatened to paralyse the 15 nations in the Council of Europe until and unless France and Germany came to terms over its future.

The Saar, an associated member of the Council, refused to agree to a formula designed to overcome Franco-German differences over the signing of five conventions ready for final approval by the Council's Committee of Foreign Ministers.

Highly-placed sources said that at today's Ministerial meeting the Saar Minister of the Interior, Herr Ernest Hecker, rejected the proposed solution, which would have allowed member states to adhere to the conventions without actually signing them. He demanded that the Saar be allowed to sign.

Political quarters here consider that if the present deadlock over the Saar continues, the outlook for the Council is bleak.

The Council's Foreign Ministers Committee today called for a closer relationship between the Council and all other European organisations. It decided to invite non-member states to become associates.

PERMANENT BODY

The setting up of a permanent senior body to supervise the day-to-day running of the Council, which was agreed by the Ministers yesterday, was referred to their governments for final approval.

M. Paul van Zeeland, Belgian Foreign Minister, told a press conference at the end of the two-day Ministerial meeting over which he presided that the resolutions calling for closer relationship between the Council and other European organisations aimed at keeping the Council "at the very centre of all European political activities."

He said his proposal for transforming the Ministers' Deputies into permanent representatives, making up a body similar to the North Atlantic Permanent Council, had been agreed to in principle by the Foreign Ministers.

The proposal had been sent on to member governments for their endorsement and M. van Zeeland was optimistic that the new group would soon come into being.

He said one of their resolutions called on member states to give all possible help in the form of material aid, housing and facilities for immigration to the thousands of East Germans who had fled to West Berlin. They proposed to appoint for one year a High Commissioner for refugees to ease this and the over-population problem in Europe.—Reuters.

Gazette Announces Appointments

The Hon. Mr Justice Trevor Gould has been appointed Chairman of the Public Services Commission, vice the Hon. Mr Justice Ernest Hillis Williams, according to the Government Gazette today.

Other appointments listed were: Mr C. W. Brand as acting Chief Officer, Fire Brigade, during the absence of Mr W. J. Gorman; Mr Joseph Paul Hewitt to act as a Senior Surveyor of Ships; Mr Vernon Forster Clarke to act as Commissioner, Essential Services Corps vice Mr G. M. Tingler; the Hon. John James Cowperthwaite to be a Director of the Widows' and Orphans' Pensions during the absence of the Hon. A. G. Clarke; Mr Wong Young-yih to be an Assistant Superintendent of Mines, Labour Department; Mr W. E. A. Lewis to be an Architect, Public Works Department; Miss Isobel Mary Ord to be a Nursing Sister; Mr Thomas Seach to be a Land Surveyor, P.W.D.; Messrs Leung Ping-hin and Fung Yul-shu to be Justices of the Peace.

To be members of the Appeals Board constituted under the Education Ordinance: Miss Bobbie Madeleine Kotewell, Mrs Tsung Tso Lai-ki, Rev. Fr. E. Cronin, Messrs W. M. T. Tam, D. Benson, H. Noble, Y. B. Li, I. S. Wan.

Mr F. E. D'Almeida Remedios to be a member of the panel of the Board of Review; Mr H. J. Armstrong to be a member of the Board of Inland Revenue; the Hon. Dhun Jehangir Ruttonjee to be a member of the Traffic Advisory Committee during the absence of Mr Fung Ping-fan.

To act as members of the Council of the University: the Hon. J. J. Cowperthwaite, the Hon. C. E. M. Terry.

China Underwriters Has Another Good Year

In his statement to shareholders which has been circularised today, Mr H. J. Armstrong, Chairman of the Board of Directors of China Underwriters, Ltd., expresses the opinion that the results for 1952 were good.

It is proposed to pay the same dividend as the previous year, namely 29 cents per share on each Ordinary Share and \$989.87 on each Founders' Share, free of tax.

The annual general meeting of the company will be held on May 20.

The Chairman's statement reads: "The innovation which was introduced last year, of circulating with the Annual Accounts a fuller statement than is contained in the Directors' report, appears to have received the Shareholders' approval. It is therefore proposed to continue this practice in this and future years."

"I think I can claim that the results for 1952 are good and that they give confidence in the future of the Company."

"I will mention the points to which I think special attention may be drawn, in the same order as last year."

LIFE DEPARTMENT

The premiums again show a large increase of over \$400,000 compared with the previous year and interest has increased substantially, due to the increasing Life Fund.

On the other side of the account Death Claims are a very light figure. Maturity Claims and Surrenders both show an increase, the former as known and provided for, and the latter as expected.

Commission is a slightly smaller figure than in 1951, in spite of the large premiums, this being due to the increasing proportion of renewal premiums, which are, of course, subject to a much lower rate of commission than first year premiums.

We can transfer \$150,000 (as shown) to reduce the Re-establishment of Life Business Account, and still maintain a Life Fund with an augmented margin over the full actuarial liabilities in respect of this side of our activities.

FIRE DEPARTMENT

This account shows a large increase in premiums, due to our having obtained full re-approval for the considerable reinsurance ceded by us. The item of \$47,000 is a non-recurring amount and is an initial payment received for unexpired risks in the new reinsurance treaties under which this re-approver is given.

Claims are a heavier proportion of premiums than the previous year, but are still very reasonable. A transfer of \$40,000 can be made to Profit & Loss, leaving a fund of \$193,000, which is about the same proportion of the year's premiums as in 1951 and considerably in excess of the customary reserve for unexpired risks.

ACCIDENT DEPARTMENT

Here again we have made satisfactory progress, premiums showing an increase of about 30% over 1951; with favourable claims, a sum of \$40,000 can be transferred to Profit & Loss, leaving an increased fund which is proportionately as strong as at the beginning of the year and much over the customary reserve for unexpired risks.

MARINE DEPARTMENT

The recession in business resulted in a considerable fall in our Marine premiums. This was also contributed to by a reduction in the general level of rates to which reference has been made by Marine underwriters all over the world.

The result of our business was, however, very satisfactory and we recommended transferring \$70,000 to Profit & Loss, leaving a fund which, while smaller in amount than a year earlier, is considerably stronger in ratio to the reduced premiums.

PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT

Interest carried to this account has increased and towards the end of the year the good advantage of a favourable market to dispose of certain of our investments at a considerable profit over book value.

With the amount carried forward from 1951 and the transfers from the Departmental Reserve Accounts which I have mentioned, there is a sum of \$408,928 for allocation.

From this it is proposed to increase our Taxation Reserve by \$10,000 and to write off the remaining balance of the Re-establishment of Life Business Account (after the credit there- to of the \$150,000 from Life Account), absorbing \$350,000.

This will leave \$128,928 from which the Board recommends

Junk Pirated Today Near Aberdeen

A Hongkong-registered cargo junk was attacked by pirates six miles south of Aberdeen at 6 a.m. today.

The junk master, Chan Ching, was wounded when the pirates opened fire with small-arms. The pirates then boarded the vessel and stole rice, cash and personal belongings of the crew valued at \$2,000.

The junk returned to the Colony later in the morning, and the master of the vessel reported the incident to the Police before being removed to Queen Mary Hospital.

Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for registered correspondence posted at G.P.O. Hongkong. The latest posting times elsewhere, which are general, are those for the G.P.O. times, can be ascertained by enquiry at the local office.

The latest posting times for registered articles are generally one hour earlier than the times shown below. Particulars regarding parcel mail can be ascertained by enquiry at any post office.

FRIDAY, MAY 8
By Air
Indo-China, France, French North and West Africa, 4.30 p.m. Air Viet-nam, 5 p.m.
N. Borneo, Australia, New Zealand, 6 p.m.
Siam, India, Pakistan, Great Britain and Ireland, 7 p.m. D.O.A.C. By Surface
Macao, 2 p.m.; 6 p.m. as Tai Loy/Tak Shan by Air

SATURDAY, MAY 9
By Air
Philippines, Guam, Hawaii, U.S.A. and Canada, 8 a.m. via P.A.L.
Hawaii, U.S.A., 6 p.m. P.A.L.
Formosa, Kinmen, U.S.A. (Seattle and Western States), Canada, 6 p.m. H.K.A. (N.W.A.L.)
Siam, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain and Europe, 6 p.m. D.O.A.C.
By Surface
Macao, 1.30 p.m.; 6 p.m. as Leo Hong/Tak Shan
Hawaii, U.S.A., 6.30 a.m.
8 p.m. train via Canton.
Indonesia, Japan, U.S.A., Central & South America, Noon, as Pres. Wilson.
Canada, Noon, as Island Mail.
Malaya, Burma, 1 p.m. as Ili Hing.
Formosa, 1 p.m. as Shangkai.
Philippines, 2 p.m. as P. & T. Explorer.
India, Pakistan, 2 p.m. as Vileke Madrak.

SUNDAY, MAY 10
Japan, 6 p.m. via D.O.A.C.
Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, Ceylon, 6 p.m. D.O.C. By Surface
Macao, 2 p.m. as Tai Loy.

TB Mortality Rate Down

Singapore, May 7.—The mortality rate from pulmonary tuberculosis in Singapore has been cut in the last 11 years from 23 per cent of every million inhabitants to .09 per cent. Dr Donaldson, chief Health Officer for Singapore, told the press.

The Health Officer felt that the biggest factor in this decline of the TB rate was the higher standard of living prevailing today.—United Press.

RESTRICTIONS LIFTED

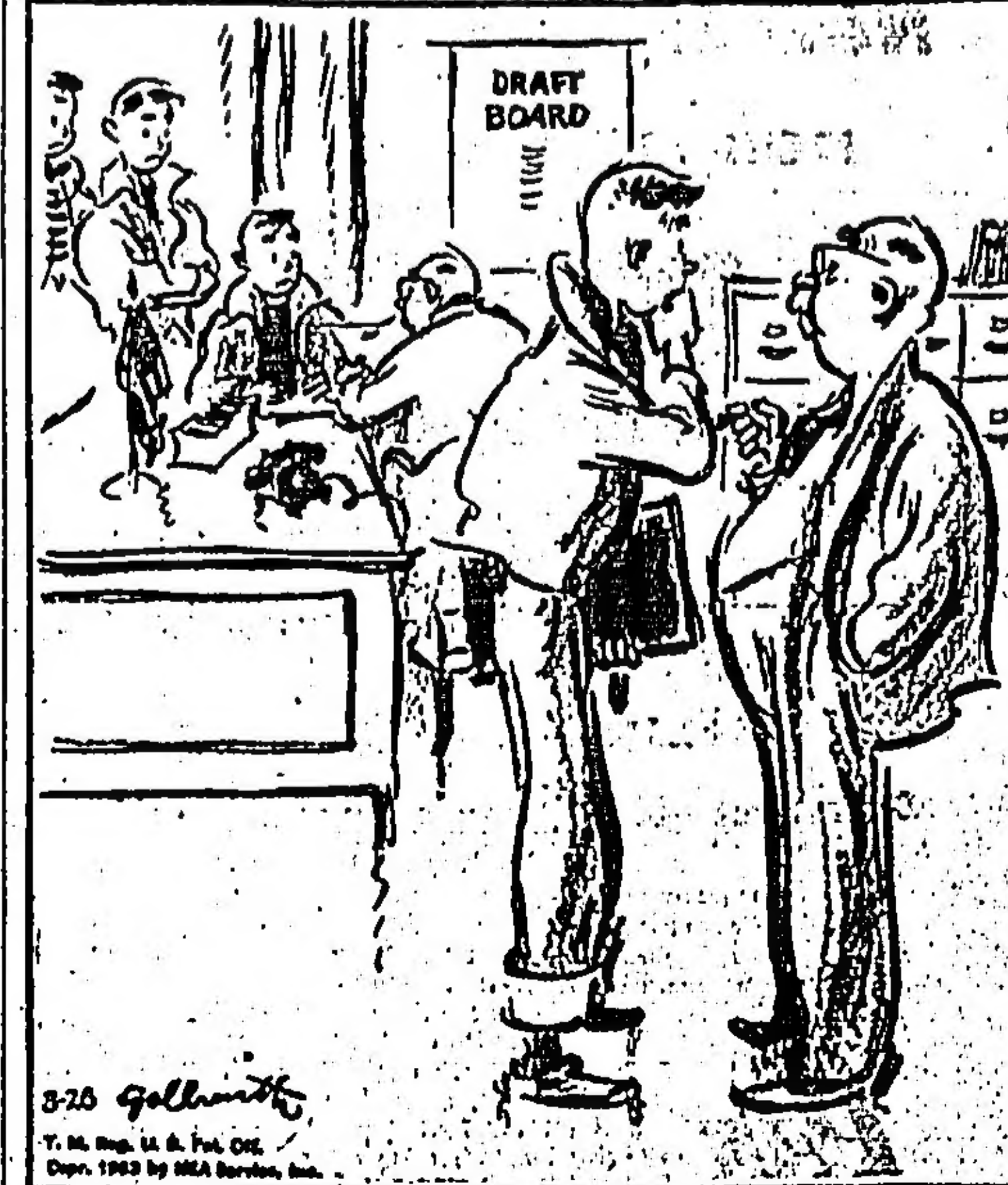
Tokyo, May 7.—The Ministry of International Trade and Industry will suspend partially the automatic approval import system on the April to September foreign currency budget, effective Saturday.

According to the decision, Japanese traders will not be permitted to import:

1. Vacuum tubes for radio sets and any other vacuum tubes.
2. Television receivers and their vacuum tubes.
3. Machine tools except from dollar areas, West Germany and Sweden.—Reuters.

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